

## Trend of Today's Markets

Stocks heavy. Bonds lower. Curb irregular. Foreign Exchange narrow. Cotton steady. Wheat lower. Corn firm.

OL. 90. NO. 202.

CHINESE GAIN  
ON SEVERAL  
FRONTS; CUT  
RAIL LINES

Guerrillas Disrupt Japanese Communications Between Shanghai and Nanking, and Near Pengpu and Hangchow.

LINCHENG IN SHANSI  
REPORTED RETAKEN

Defenders Say They Killed More Than 1000—Severe Fighting Continues Around Lini in Southern Shantung.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—The rearguarded Chinese army, beaten back for months, today reported successes on several fronts.

The widely-extended Japanese invaders were stopped in the Wuhu and Tangchow sectors west and southwest of Shanghai, while in the Central China war zone they were subjected to heavy losses.

Chinese guerrilla raids cut railway lines between Shanghai and Nanking, and between Shanghai and Hangchow.

In Southeastern Shansi Province the Chinese reported recapturing Lincheng, killing more than 1000 Japanese and taking scores of prisoners.

Severe fighting continued around Lini, in Southern Shantung Province, where the Japanese for weeks have been struggling to advance outward and sever the east-west Lini railway. Their main objective in this sector has been to reach, in Kiangsu Province, where the Luning crosses the north-south Tientsin-Pukow railway.

Fars were expressed for the safety of Americans at Lini, as a result of Japanese charges that Chinese troops were using mission property and buildings to repulse Japanese attacks. The mission is an American Presbyterian institution. Americans believed to be here included Miss Katherine Hand, Miss Margaret Winslett, Dr. Benjamin Harding and Kenneth Williams.

Japanese warplanes bombarded Chinese in the outskirts of Lini, failed to break Chinese lines.

The Japanese were reported planning to cross Lake Weishan in an effort to reach the Luning railway.

Chinese planes were said to have raided Chiaochoo and Pengku, bombing Japanese trains and causing heavy losses.

In an eight-hour fight at Ting-tan, south of Pengpu, Japanese said they killed 320 Chinese and lost only 14 men themselves.

Planes Fight Over Kweichow. An air battle over Kweichow, in Hunan Province, resulted in conflicting claims. Japanese asserted they destroyed 30 Chinese planes. They said their own losses were "not known yet." Chinese, on the other hand, declared they shot down six Japanese planes and lost none themselves.

The explosion of a home-made bomb on Nanking road in Shanghai tonight caused a panic among several thousand pedestrians. Police reserves armed with machine guns turned out to restore order. There were no casualties.

Japanese and American authorities reached an understanding designed to end the controversy over whether Japanese soldiers should pass through the American defense sector in Shanghai. Under the agreement a small number of Japanese would be allowed to transport supplies for protection to a column entering territory outside the defense sector.

France Stops War Shipments to China on Indo-China Railway.

HONGKONG, March 26.—French Indo-China authorities are refusing to permit movement of war materials to China over the railway into Yunnan Province.

Chinese reports from Yunnan, provincial capital, said no war materials had arrived there for several days. No explanation was offered except that authorities were acting on instructions from Paris.

Japanese forces were reported in January to have threatened occupation of the island of Hainan, which commands the sea approach to the northern part of Indo-China. The French Foreign Office confirmed reports that Japan had refused the right to destroy arms shipments through French Indo-China after they reached Chinese territory.

Japanese Burn 200 Villages  
In Fighting Reds in China

Guerrilla Commander Tells of Heavy Loss of Life in Punitive Campaign by Invaders in Last Month.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE COMMUNIST ARMY IN NORTH CHINA, March 26.—The Japanese army's answer to Chinese Red army guerrilla raids along railway and communication lines in North China is complete destruction of all villages suspected of harboring these "bandits."

Gen. Yu Cheng-Tsao, commander of China's Red army in Hopei Province, declares that more than 200 villages have been burned in the last month, with extensive loss of life.

Accounts of the burning of nearly 100 such villages were obtained by the Associated Press from persons witnessing the fires.

It has been conservatively estimated that 2500 Chinese farmers have been killed, 3000 wounded and about 40,000 driven into mountain refuges or forced to flee into Communist territory.

The burning of villages was said to be continuing at a rate of about three a day. Stories of these burnings are accompanied by declarations from witnesses that the civilian populations were mistreated. In some cases the stories told of natives being tortured, women assaulted and men being burned alive.

The correspondent visited one group of five villages east of Tientsin, and found all huts had been reduced to burned shells. The ruins were deserted. Animal carcasses were strewn about, and the wreckage, wells were polluted and human skeletons were lying in the road, eaten by wild dogs.

The Japanese said this destruction of villages, lives and property was done by Chinese "bandits," but persons who say they saw the destruction deny this.

"We are prepared to give all the refugees land and food," Gen. Yu said in discussing the situation.

"Young hussies become guerrillas and in every village burned we gain another battalion."

If the Japanese are invading North China to help the Chinese people, as claimed, then their torch policy now is destroying the last vestige of sympathy, even from Chinese traitors.

Cannon Turned on Villagers. The worst case of destruction reported to the Associated Press was at a town on the bank of the Hutou River, east of the Peiping-Hankow railway, formerly inhabited by 4000 persons. Three hundred Japanese soldiers in trucks drove there on Feb. 27, and according to witnesses, opened fire with cannon and machine guns.

Fleeing natives were shot as they ran. Others were drowned trying to cross the river. Witnesses said it was definitely known that 628 lost their lives. Of the survivors, 1500 fled into Communist districts where they were fed.

A Catholic church in this town was burned and three Chinese priests executed, according to these witnesses. American Protestant churches near by were not touched.

A Japanese army drove against the Communist capital at Fuping, in Western Hopei Province, was undertaken March 7 and resulted in the burning of more than 60 villages, according to relief investigators.

The Japanese retreated toward the Peiping-Hankow railway after finding the Communist capital deserted.

Gen. Yu said, "If the Japanese are unable to fight the guerrillas except by burning our economic base, they must burn every village in North China, which makes their booty in this war a land of ashes."

War Defense Plans. Meanwhile, were attempted to restrain labor, attempted to restrain labor, attempted to restrain labor.

A joint committee representing the national Government and Seine department, which includes Paris, voted today to seek an appropriation of 435,000,000 francs (about \$145,000,000) from the exchange equalization fund to a special defense fund. The Senate refused to approve this proposal Thursday and Senators demanded Blum quit the office he has held since March 1936.

Workers still occupied the Citroen automobile plant. Among the strikers' demands were new collective contracts. These demands were due in part to failure of Parliament to pass the labor code proposed by President Le Troquer.

On the basis of 1929 as 100, February income was rated at 80.5 as compared with January's 81.4.

800 Germans to Vote at Sea. The Senate committee recommended retention of gift taxes from \$5000 to \$3000, and reduced credits allowed for state gift and estate tax payments from about 25 per cent of the Federal tax to 15 per cent.

The Senate committee recommended retention of the present separate 40,000 exemptions for both the estate and gift taxes, or a total of \$80,000, and eliminated the other changes voted by the House.

The committee approved an amendment by Senator Brown (Dem., Michigan), to exempt banks in liquidation from corporation income taxes.

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FRENCH WORKERS  
RALLY TO DEMAND  
SUPPORT OF SPAIN

30,000 Laborers and Strikers Protest Also Against Oppression to People's Front.

STAY-IN SPREADS  
IN BIG PLANTS

Blum Seeks to Restrain Followers—Withdraws Fund Diversion Plan From Hostile Senate.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 26.—Thirty thousand workers packed Buffalo Stadium today in a demonstration of protest against the French policy of "hands off Spain," Senate opposition to the People's Front Government and "provocation and resistance of employers to collective contracts."

The throng included striking metal workers who had quit work in Paris and Lille to show, among other things, their opposition to what leftists charged was plot to replace the Cabinet of Leon Blum with a "public safety" dictatorship.

Leon Jouhaux, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor, was urging the workers to maintain solidarity "in calm dignity" when an agitator interrupted with the shout: "You have sold out!"

The succeeding uproar held up Jouhaux' speech for 10 minutes until the disturber was escorted from the stadium.

The confederation, which has 5,000,000 followers in France, called today's demonstration.

The Government of Premier Blum, who draws much support from labor, attempted to restrain his own supporters by organizing a series of conferences of workers and employers to draft new union contracts and end the strikes.

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MOVE TO REDUCE  
TAX ON PERSONAL  
HOLDING FIRMS

Senate Committee Members Seek to Encourage Dissolution and Distribution of Assets.

MILLIONS TIED UP  
IN SUCH COMPANIES

Study Also Made of Ways to Increase Penalties on Corporations' Surplus Accumulations.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Senate Finance Committee canvassed methods today of strengthening penalties on corporations which accumulate surpluses in an effort to avoid taxes. Chairman Harrison (Dem., Mississippi), said the committee reached no decision, but would resume its study Monday.

Under the House-approved tax bill, corporations which seek to avoid taxes through surplus accumulations would pay 25 per cent on the first \$100,000 of their net income and 35 per cent on income over \$100,000.

The committee rejected a proposal by Senator Davis (Rep., Pennsylvania), to increase tax deductions allowed for gifts to charity.

Earlier the committee studied the possibility of "unfreezing" investment capital by easing taxes which members said were preventing dissolution of many personal holding companies.

Senator George (Dem., Georgia), said that "hundreds of millions of dollars now are frozen" in personal holding companies. At present, he explained, personal holding companies can not feasibly be liquidated because taxes eat up most of the shareholders' assets.

"They are now paying very high rates," he continued. "We are trying to find some fair basis for dissolution under which the taxes would be shifted from the company to the shareholders themselves."

World Release Capital. George said committee members sought to curtail the taxes on personal holding companies, encourage the distribution of their assets to stockholders and then tax stockholders at the regular income tax rates on their share of the funds received.

"The big idea is to unfreeze this capital and put it to work again," he said.

After a broad investigation into "tax evasion and avoidance" a joint congressional committee last summer recommended higher rates on personal holding companies. These rates subsequently were enacted.

Senator King (Dem., Utah), said the Finance Committee should give careful consideration to modifying income tax rates on personal holding companies. The rates now range up to about 70 per cent.

Another Finance Committee member, Senator Walsh (Dem., Massachusetts), said that some arrangement should be made to permit the liquidation of personal holding companies without restrictive tax payments. "It ought to be done and it will be done," he said.

The committee already has stricken out the undistributed profits tax and overhauled the capital gains tax in the House-approved revenue bill.

Chairman Harrison said he hoped to report the tax revision bill early next week, but Senator Barkley of Kentucky, a committee member and a Democratic leader, said the bill could not come up for Senate consideration before the latter part of the week.

Estate Provisions Changed. The committee yesterday removed gift and estate tax provisions from the House bill.

Harrison said members were swayed by arguments of state officials that the House provisions would lead the Federal Government farther into state fields of taxation.

Rejecting the House levies, the committee wrote into the bill those in existing law. Harrison said this would eliminate confusion and would not reduce revenue.

The House bill would provide a flat 40,000 exemption for both estate and gift taxes, reduce a separate annual exemption for gift taxes from \$5000 to \$3000, and reduce credits allowed for state gift and estate tax payments from about 25 per cent of the Federal tax to 15 per cent.

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## Belleville Banker on Way to Prison

DEPUTY UNITED STATES MARSHAL FRANK SINGER (left) and GEORGE WULLER on the station platform at Danville, Ill., before boarding the train for Lewisburg, Pa.

WULLER IN PRISON  
AT LEWISBURG, PA.

Embezzling Bank Cashier Expected to Spend 30 Days in Quarantine.

By the Associated Press.

LEWISBURG, Pa., March 26.—George E. Wuller entered the Federal penitentiary here today to begin serving his 15-year sentence for embezzlement of \$150,000 from the Belleville Bank & Trust Co., of which he was cashier.

Deputy United States Marshals who brought Wuller and 15 other prisoners here from Danville, Ill., said Wuller, in the ordinary routine of the prison, would be in quarantine for 30 days during which he will be given thorough medical and psychiatric examinations.

After the quarantine period they expected he would be assigned to some clerical task in the prison, an institution for first offenders, over the age of 31, who are deemed to be fit subjects for rehabilitation.

State Receivership Proceedings Enjoined at Springfield.

By the Associated Press.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 26.—Circuit Judge Lawrence E. Stone issued an order today restraining Auditor Edward J. Barrett from proceeding further with the receivership of the Belleville Bank & Trust Co. until a hearing here April 15.

The order was in response to a bill for injunction and relief filed by attorneys for the bank. They contended the bank was solvent, having assets \$184,470 in excess of liabilities, which included \$150,000 in defalcations charged against George E. Wuller.

The bill contended there had been no mismanagement of the bank, and that if given an opportunity the bank could be liquidated without unnecessary expense or delay.

Barrett was cited to appear at the April 15 hearing.

Mayor George Remmsmider of Belleville headed a delegation which petitioned Barrett to appoint a local receiver for the bank, in place of Charles H. Albright, the banking department's general receiver. Barrett took the petition under advisement.

NAZI PAPER SAYS REFUGEES WILL GIVE U. S. TROUBLE

"Moscow Poison" to Be Introduced in Bloodstream, Says Goebbels' Der Angriff.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, March 26.—Propaganda Minister Goebbels' newspaper, Der Angriff, commenting on President Roosevelt's proposal for joint European-American action to aid political refugees, prophesied today that the United States would experience serious domestic disturbances as a result of admitting refugees.

"America still is a young nation," Der Angriff says, "and its political body already has digested many a difficult morsel."

"What now, however, is to be added to the American bloodstream's foreign strength carries the same common poison—Moscow poison. In America there still will be serious inner disturbances until the healthy strength of Anglo-Saxon folk has destroyed or absorbed immigrant injections."

"But is that in the spirit of Mr. Smith of Middletown?"

REBELS ENTER  
CASTELLON,  
PROVINCE ON  
SEA COAST

Insurgent Army, Trying to Dismember Government Spain, Breaks Defense Lines and Marches on Village of Zoria.

LOYALISTS LOSE  
AT OTHER POINTS

Franco Forces From Huesca and Pina Aim at Lerida, in Catalonia—Retreating Leftists Attacked by Planes.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE INSURGENTS AT ALICORIS, Spain, March 26.—Insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco's Eastern Spanish army today broke through Government defense lines into Castellon province which borders the Mediterranean.

Troops pushing eastward to dismember Government Spain marched into Castellon toward the village of Zoria, about 40 miles from the sea.

The forces were part of Gen. Miguel Aranda's army which has been moving down the valley of the Bergantes River toward Castellon, part of the ancient kingdom of Valencia.

The push came as other insurgent troops thrust back Government defenders on other parts of the front in Eastern Spain.

North of Zoria, insurgent column renewed the offensive in the Caspe sector, thrusting forward along the Ebro River toward the sea.

Another column, the Garcia Valdivia division, broke through strong Government fortifications along the Guadalepe River southeast of Caspe and pushed Government troops back toward Gandesa, in Catalonia.

Tarragona and Reus, on Coast, Bombed Again by Rebels.

By the Associated Press.

BARCELONA, March 26.—The coastal towns of Tarragona and Reus were bombed again today by insurgent raiders. Six persons were killed and 25 injured in Reus. No casualties were reported in Tarragona.

Mayor Hilario Salvado charged the insurgents with using liquid gas in bombs which last week caused death and destruction in the temporary capital of Spain.

The Mayor declared Italians serving with insurgent Generalissimo Francisco Franco were trying out a new type of explosive in the Barcelona raids.

Official and final figures were issued stating that 10 bombardments during a 24-hour period starting last March 17 and continuing the following day cost 875 lives, including 512 men, 245 women and 118 children.

Loyalists Fired on From Air After Being Routed by Artillery.

HENDAYE, France, at the Spanish Frontier, March 26.—Retreating Government troops in the Aragon were machine-gunned from the air today as the insurgent army continued its advance on Catalonia.

Insurgent planes repeatedly strafed the shattered Government forces after artillery had blasted the loyalists out of defense lines between Huesca and Pina at the northern end of the line.

A huge piece of territory, including the Albufera Mountains north of the Ebro River, fell into insurgent hands as two of Gen. Francisco Franco's armies—one pushing east from Huesca and the other northeast from Pina—converged on Lerida, key city of Catalonia.

Franco's troops captured the important city of Bujaraloz yesterday in the advance along the Pina-Lerida highway. Franco's 25 miles to the east on the Catalan border, became the next objective of this force. It was thought the capture of Lerida would doom Barcelona, capital of the Spanish Government.

50-Mile Line Straightened. The insurgents, while converging on Lerida, straightened their 50-mile line between Huesca and the Bujaraloz region.

The Spanish Government admitted the insurgents' victorious offensive had carried all immediate objectives and was still rolling eastward, despite every effort to check it.

In penetrating the Albufera Mountains, the insurgents carried light field artillery on their shoulders through the rugged terrain.

The northern contingent, based on Huesca, was moving down the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

16 PERISH IN GALE OFF NORWAY

Fishing Boats Sunk Along Northern Coast; Many Missing.

TROMSOE, Norway, March 26.—Sixteen persons were known to have lost their lives and many others were missing today after a gale off Northern Norway. Several fishing boats were sunk.

A Government fishery protection vessel rescuing 21 men yesterday from the sinking ship Isfjell, which had drifted in pack ice for five days. The Isfjell lost its propeller Monday in a hurricane.

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Continued on Page 2, Column 3

Continued on Page 2, Column 3



# GOERING ASSAILS SCHUSCHNIGG FOR 'FAKE' PLEBISCITE

Hitler's Chief Aid in Vienna Says Circumstances Behind It Will Be Aired in Court.

## PROTECTION IS PROMISED CHURCH

But He Warns "There Will Be No Compromise in Matters Concerning Government."

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 28.—Field Marshal Hermann Goering announced tonight the circumstances of former Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg's canceled plebiscite—the immediate cause of Hitler's entry into Austria—will be aired in court.

"This plebiscite fake will come before the courts," Goering told 30,000 people packed into the northwest railway concourse.

"We shall prove to the world that democracy was suppressed. It was a plain swindle."

Goering promised the church "the protection it deserves," but warned that "with the church there will be no compromise in matters concerning Government."

He said "probably the clericals will be ready to make peace when they realize we have no desire to destroy their pulpits."

Goering referred contemptuously to the Hapsburg monarchist movement saying in the future it would be treated as "high treason."

Go did not let the Fuehrer come into the world for nothing. "He had a high mission."

The Austrian Government had suppressed the people with foreign bayonets, the No. 2 Nazi declared.

Terms at Berchtesgaden.

Schuschnigg journeyed to Berchtesgaden, Hitler's Bavarian retreat, for a conference on Feb. 12, after which it was announced that Hitler wanted control of Austria's external relations in return for leaving Austria internally independent of Germany. Hitler also appointed of his friend, Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Minister of the Interior, with control of the police. Later Schuschnigg publicly declared in Vienna that he would not sacrifice Austria's independence and said he was going to hold a plebiscite on the issue. Then German troops crossed the Austrian frontier. Schuschnigg was deposed, Austria annexed and Seyss-Inquart made Governor.

Of the Berchtesgaden meeting Goering said:

"In Berchtesgaden Schuschnigg was put under pressure only of his own conscience and nothing else. . . . None of Schuschnigg's supporters died for their convictions but some fled with the cashbox. Their action was as cowardly as it was cruel."

"The tyrant was swept away and our troops marched in as brothers of a liberated people. Our planes did not fly into Austria to drop bombs but to bring the fraternal greetings. The Fuehrer followed."

Austria Happy, He Says.

"The world will soon realize that Austria was happy because of our action, and not suppressed as so often stated by the foreign press."

"Even so, some Powers made menacing gestures of resort to force. But don't worry. Stupid people will never die out."

"Foreign statesmen were misinformed."

Goering inveighed against international pacifism which he blamed for unemployment.

Economic planning, he said, has resulted in a demand for workers and Germany has become self-sufficient.

"If the Fuehrer would have to call the nation to arms, workers would be the first with their fists to fight for him," Goering told the thousands who stood in the main to hear him. "Other nations probably don't like us but they respect us because we are strong."

Sword Is Guarantee of Peace.

"Repeatedly they have offered us alliances," he declared. He urged Austrians to join the German army, "preferably by my own superior air force."

"When the air force soars over the enemy it will break them."

"The best peace guarantee is the sword—if the sword is stolen, peace is stolen."

Goering outlined a program aimed to eliminate unemployment providing:

1. The mark will become Austria's unit of currency, replacing the shilling.

2. Germany's 60,000,000 shilling (\$11,340,000) clearing debt to Austria to be paid immediately.

3. Insurance of a vast building program and new exploitation of Austria's resources.

Arrival in Vienna.

Goering entered Vienna today to campaign for 100 per cent approval of German annexation of Austria. Waving his Marshal's baton, he arrived in a special eight-car train drawn by two locomotives. He inspected German warplanes drawn up at Aspern Airport then drove downtown through dense, shouting crowds, apparently pleased with calls of "our Hermann."

It was officially announced to-

# President Roosevelt in Warm Springs



HE is talking briefly with reporters. Seated with him is WILLIAM C. BULLITT, American Ambassador to France.

may that Austrian Jews will be mustered for German military services but will not be allowed to bear arms.

Newspapers indicated today a re-awakening in Austrians of the desire to have children will be one of the first services of Nazi administration of Germany's new province.

Vienna long has been called a dying city because of the "excess" of deaths over births, and the new government in preparing for the April 10 plebiscite, today presented statistics to demonstrate a startling shortage of babies in recent months.

In January there were only 960 births compared with 2824 deaths—figures which the newspapers presented with such headlines as "Few Babies, Many Coffins." Eighty-eight persons committed suicide.

Meanwhile, the Press Bureau chief said the majority of 1500 persons arrested during the period of Nazi assumption of power in Austria would be released before the plebiscite.

It was semi-officially announced that a number in protective custody already had been freed.

Instructions to Catholics.

Austrian Catholics were under instruction from Theodore Cardinal Innitzer today to "follow the greater German state and its Fuehrer unreservedly."

The Cardinal wrote to priests: "For the fight against the dangerous heresy of Bolshevism that believers support in order thereby to make life in Germany secure, to help the people to obtain work and bread, to give power and honor to the Reich, and to vouchsafe unity to the German people, is visibly an object of blessing by divine providence," the Cardinal wrote.

He advised the clergy to mind their religious business and to avoid political activity. He asked leaders of Catholic youth organizations to prepare to unite with Reich youth organizations.

The instructions closed with a quotation from Hitler evidently summing up what the Fuehrer told the Cardinal during the conversation: "The church will have no occasion to regret its fidelity towards the greater German Reich," Innitzer quoted Hitler as saying.

Hitler at Leipzig Renews Attack on Treaty of Versailles.

By the Associated Press.

LEIPZIG, Germany, March 28.—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler renewed his attack on the Versailles Treaty tonight, declaring "the principle of self-determination of peoples, which for England and France was a matter of course, was withheld from Germany until the last moment."

Germany's "ethnic and geographical frontiers coincided nowhere," he said in a speech aimed at the German people.

"I wanted to see a speech of approval of his annexation of Austria to the German Reich."

Scornfully he asked "who imagined that the great German Reich would halt at the ridiculous frontiers drawn at Versailles?"

He said that though national Socialism had "acquired the loss of various parts of territory, it is a pity the people there are oppressed."

Hitler in an address at Koenigsberg last night said: "This I swear, and so do all of us: what we once possess we will never under any circumstances surrender."

The Reichsfuehrer spoke to 15,000 wildly cheering East Prussians on the opening speech of his plebiscite tour of Greater Germany.

Discussing the swift military occupation of Austria, he said many troops were not needed then, as the joyous welcome German soldiers received from Austrians showed.

His compelling reason for ordering such large-scale military action was:

"I wanted to show the world we were acting in deadly earnest."

"I wanted to show the world that this problem admits of no further discussion."

First of Series of Speeches.

Hitler came here by airplane for the speech, the first in his series of 14 talks to be made prior to the voting on April 10 on the issue of Austrian-German union and election of a new Reichstag. It was his first visit here in two years and he received a tremendous ovation.

Hitler emphatically declared that when decisions affecting the destinies of German populations were

# JAPAN AGREES TO END FISHING OFF ALASKA

U. S. Accepts Assurances That Offending Boats Will Be Punished in Future.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The United States and Japan settled their quarrel over Japanese salmon fishing in Alaskan waters last night.

Japan gave the United States assurances that it was suspending a three-year salmon fishing survey begun in 1936 and that it would not issue licenses to boats for fishing in Alaskan waters and would punish offenders.

The United States accepted these assurances for the time being. The State Department published the original note of Nov. 22 to Japan, which said:

"The fact that salmon taken from waters off the Alaskan coast are spawned and hatched in American inland waters, and when intercepted are returning to American waters, adds further to the conviction that there is in these resources a special and unmistakable American interest."

It remarked that Japanese fishing in those waters was provoked among American citizens by expressions of serious concern and resentment, and pointed out that "upon the maintenance of a prosperous salmon fishing industry depends the entire fiscal and economic welfare of the territory of Alaska."

Operators of the Japanese fishing boats in the year unless the Canned Salmon Industry's demand that five unions take a 10 per cent wage cut is met. They said large stocks on hand made the cut imperative. Secretary of Labor Perkins appointed a mediator yesterday.

Shipping records show 42 ships, capable of carrying 240,000 tons of cargo and employing 200 men, are laid up in Puget Sound ports as a result of the wage dispute.

Official Japanese Statement on Fishing in Alaskan Waters.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, March 28.—The Foreign Office statement outlining assurances to the United States Government would not be issued to Japanese boats for fishing in Alaskan waters said in part:

"Inasmuch as salmon fishing by Japanese vessels is not permitted without licenses from the Japanese Government and as the Government is endeavoring to restrain from issuing licenses to those vessels which desired to proceed to the Bristol Bay area to fish salmon, it will on its own initiative continue to suspend issuance of such licenses and that in order to make effective this restraint the Japanese Government is prepared to take, if and when conclusive evidence is presented that any Japanese vessels engage in salmon fishing on a commercial scale in the waters in question, the necessary and proper measures to prevent such further operations."

GERMAN CONSULATE PICKETED BY 20 CARRYING PLACARDS

Demonstration by League for Peace and Democracy; Traffic Tied Up for Time.

About 25 men and women from the St. Louis branch of the American League for Peace and Democracy paraded in front of the International Office Building, 722 Chestnut street, at noon today to protest against "the Nazi seizure of Austria and the flaunting of a swastika in the faces of St. Louis citizens."

The German Consulate is housed in the International Building and on the day when German troops marched into Austria the Nazi flag fluttered from its windows. The flagpole was bare today, however, when the picketing began.

A crowd of several hundred spectators lined the north side of Chestnut street to watch the demonstration and noon-time traffic at the intersection of Chestnut and Eighth streets was badly jammed.

The St. Louis Civil Liberties Committee, through its attorney, Victor Harris, had urged the League for Peace and Democracy to picket the consulate.

George Whitney was recognized emerging from the S. E. C. regional office in lower Broadway. John Davidson, S. E. C. counsel, refused to comment on his presence there, referring all inquiries to Washington.

The New York Times says George Whitney, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., was questioned by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday concerning the future of the firm headed by his brother, Richard Whitney.

George Whitney was recognized emerging from the S. E. C. regional office in lower Broadway. John Davidson, S. E. C. counsel, refused to comment on his presence there, referring all inquiries to Washington.

PREACHER FINED FOR FRAUD IN CASHING W P A CHECK

The Rev. Henry Hardy, Negro, Says He Found Voucher; Day in Court.

The Rev. Henry Hardy, Negro, who said he was assistant pastor of the Community Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, 3101 Lombin avenue, was fined \$20 today when he pleaded guilty of fraudulently cashing a Government check.

He admitted United States District Judge Charles E. Davis that he cashed an endorsed W P A check for \$12 last Aug. 26, which he had found a few days previously.

In addition to the fine, Hardy, who lives at 2930 Chouteau avenue, was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal for one day. Judge Davis said he took into account the defendant's previous good record and other mitigating circumstances.

"In these days," the Judge said, "many have the attitude that since everyone else is getting relief money they might as well too."

Maximum penalty on the charge is a fine of \$5000 and 10 years in the penitentiary.

CHURCH NOTICES

LUTHERAN ORPHEUM THEATER

March 7-April 15

Daily except Saturday and Sunday

12:30-12:50 P. M.

Fourth Week: March 28-April 1

Rev. F. Nielsen, Pastor of St. Paul Lutheran Church, St. Charles, Mo.

Monday: "Prayer," a Neglected Privilege

Tuesday: "Rules for Prayer"

Wednesday: "Prayer Changes Things"

Thursday: "The Good Time for Prayer"

Friday: "Prayer—A Friend We Have in Need"

Chaplain: Rev. E. V. Oeschelager of Assumption Lutheran Church, Woodbury, Minn.

Public Invited—Seats Free! Pled by the Lutheran Publicity Organization

# 2,500,000 Names Found On Race Tip "Sucker" Lists

Some of 14 Organizations Raided in New York Have Been in Business 18 Years.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 28.—William Power Maloney, Assistant United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, disclosed that 2,500,000 names were on the "sucker" lists of 14 horse race tipster organizations here.

Police and Postoffice Inspectors said the 14 firms Wednesday and arrested 68 men on charges of using the mails to defraud. Some of the firms had operated as long as 18 years, defrauding the public, according to the prosecutors.

John F. Dailey, chief Assistant United States Attorney, was asked to define the word "sucker."

"A sucker," he said, "is anyone who thinks he or she can get something for nothing."

"And, oddly enough, the sucker, who is theoretically an innocent victim, is usually perfectly willing to condone fraud on the part of the swindler until he finds out the person actually being defrauded is himself."

He illustrated with the case of persons who put their money on horses when the tipsters write them letters reading: "Of course, we don't say this particular race is fixed, but smart players will understand when we say Lallalaphus Lucy will win the third at Belmont today."

"Anyone who falls for that stuff," commented Dailey, "certainly believes that horses will be doped, and is abused in order that he can win easy money."

"Practically the same thing applies to most of the stock swindle suckers—except that they are taken for hundreds and thousands of dollars at a crack instead of the race tip suckers' \$2 and \$5."

PERSONAL ASSETS LISTED BY WHITNEY

Tells of Holdings as "Gentleman Farmer's"; Brother Reported Questioned by SEC.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 28.—Richard Whitney, fallen pillar of Wall Street, listed his personal assets at a bankruptcy hearing yesterday and here are some of the things he mentioned:

Pigs, cattle, horses, dogs, some old work clothes, "discreet but comfortable," and one cock pheasant.

Four Chevrolet sedans, two trucks, a 10-year-old second-hand Cadillac, two hunting guns and a 16-foot sloop which hasn't been in the water for five or six years.

A rambling old 27-room house on a 500-acre farm in Somerset County, New Jersey, an assortment of patent rights, and a portfolio of stocks in a wide variety of companies, some of which:

Developed spray guns for blowing powder metal on ship hulls to prevent rust.

Owned an Arizona copper mine which has not been operated for 20 years.

Made applejack.

Developed clay products for animal food and for treatment of sores.

Experimented with peat humus as a fertilizer.

Made insecticides.

Testifying, somewhat wistfully at times, the former president of the New York Stock Exchange declared emphatically that he had no bank accounts in fictitious names and had created no trust funds, for himself or anyone else.

He seemed to be calling back pleasant memories when he spoke of his life as a "gentleman farmer," listing his prize Ayshire cattle, his Berkshire pigs, his 400 laying hens, his 20-odd horses and other stock, including the cock pheasant.

Referee Irwin Kurtz adjourned the hearing until next Wednesday. On April 11 Whitney is scheduled to be sentenced on two grand larceny indictments growing out of the collapse of his brokerage business.

The New York Times says Morgan Whitney, partner of J. P. Morgan & Co., was questioned by the Securities and Exchange Commission yesterday concerning the future of the firm headed by his brother, Richard Whitney.

George Whitney was recognized emerging from the S. E. C. regional office in lower Broadway. John Davidson, S. E. C. counsel, refused to comment on his presence there, referring all inquiries to Washington.

SPANISH REBEL MAJOR FREED FROM FRENCH JAIL

Got Six-Month Sentence Tuesday; Alleged Participant in Plot to Seize Submarine.

By the Associated Press.

BREST, France, March 28.—Maj. Julian Troncoso, former Spanish insurgent military governor at Irun, Spain, was freed today from a French jail. He was convicted Tuesday and received a six-month sentence for the illegal possession of implements of war. Two other Spaniards also got six-month terms.

Troncoso has been under arrest since Sept. 19, the day after his alleged participation in an unsuccessful plot to seize a Spanish Government submarine at a dockyard here. A charge of attempted seizure of the submarine was dismissed.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Published by the Post-Dispatch Publishing Co.

Printed at Second-class matter, July 17, 1925, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under act of Oct. 3, 1917.

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Single copies, 5 cents

Entered as second-class matter, March 28, 1938, at the postoffice at St. Louis, Mo., under act of Oct. 3, 1917.

# MEXICO TO FLOAT LOAN TO PAY OIL CONCERNS

President Decides on Domestic Bond Issue After Confering With Governors.

By the Associated Press.

MEXICO, D. F., March 28.—The Mexican Government undertook today to float a domestic bond issue for 100,000,000 pesos (\$22,222,222 at the present rate of exchange of 450 pesos to the dollar) to help pay for expropriated foreign oil properties.

The decision to float the loan was made after a meeting of 24 state Governors with President Lázaro Cardenas and Minister of Finance Eduardo Suarez.

The Governors pledged 5 per cent of their yearly budgets to assist the Federal Government with the petroleum indebtedness, but the domestic loan was approved as the best means of paying for the oil properties, valued at \$40,000,000.

The bonds will be issued next week and will pay no interest for the next 10 years. At the end of that period a "moderate interest" will be fixed on the bonds, the Government announced.

The Mexican Government also tried to improve its financial position by billing two of the companies whose properties were expropriated for \$2,000,000 in back taxes. The companies are the Agula (Royal Dutch Shell) and Huasteca, two of the largest foreign oil companies operating in Mexico before the expropriation.

Agula was charged with failing to pay \$4,000,000 "absentee" taxes on funds sent out of the country in 1934 and 1935, and Huasteca was billed for \$600,000 allegedly due in "income and income taxes."

The companies declared the Government's move was an effort to reduce indemnification for properties seized.

Meanwhile, Vicente Cortes Herrera, administrator of the expropriated oil industry, said he had not succeeded in a Japanese offer to purchase Mexican oil.

An aid to President Cardenas said it was unlikely such an offer would be accepted, even though Mexico is faced with a problem of finding foreign markets for its excess production.

SHIP RADIO MAN REPORTS SKIPPER APPARENTLY INSANE

Calls for Aid From United States, Which Refers Him to Mexican Authorities.

By the Associated Press.

SAN PEDRO, Cal., March 28.—The radio operator of a tuna clipper off the Mexican coast, who reported he feared "death aboard soon," was instructed today to ask for assistance of Mexican authorities.

The operator's message, addressed to United States Shipping Commissioner A. L. Woodruff, read:

"Capt. abusive, apparently insane. Fear death aboard soon. Will give Federal department proof of illegal fishing off Peru and Ecuador."

The message was signed "Jaynes, radio operator," and gave the boat's position as off Tortuga Island in the Gulf of California, 250 miles south of the international border, outside the jurisdiction of the United States coast guard and navy.

Several Mexican gunboats are in the area indicated.

Fishing experts here were inclined to belittle the report of trouble. They pointed out that a crew of 11, which the clipper carried, should be able to cope with a situation such as the message described.

VICTIM OUTTAKES ROBBER AND GETS HIS FINGERPRINTS

Druggist at Freeburg Keeps Checks Which Holdup Man Touched; Loses \$10.

When Elmer G. Joseph, owner of a drug store at Freeburg, nine miles southeast of Belleville, was confronted by an armed robber who was closing his store last night he asked: "Who do you want to rob a poor man like me?"

He told the robber that he had in his cash register was \$10 in currency and about \$20 in indorsed checks.

The robber at first demanded everything and threatened to shoot Joseph's wife, who was also in the store unless he got it. While he was taking the checks, however, Joseph convinced him that they might lead to trouble.

Joseph convinced him that they might lead to trouble. The robber gave him back and went out with the \$10. On the checks police now have the robber's fingerprints.

CHURCH NOTICES

20th Year

NOONDAY

ENTERTAINMENT SERVICES

CHRIST CHURCH

CATHEDRAL

13th and Locust

DAILY

Not Saturday or Sunday

12:05 to 12:35 P. M.

(Noon)

Starting Next

MONDAY

Speaker

Edmund J. Kulp

Pastor, Grand Temple Kansas City

Assisted

Metropolitan Church Federation

# DEFENSE MAKES

APPEAL IN 13TH

OTE FRAUD TRIAL

By the Associated Press.

oters Testify They Marked Ballots, Which, Expert Said, Had Been Handled by One Person.

ACTICS SURPRISE TO THE GOVERNMENT

ansas City Hangers-on

Crowd Courtroom on

Hearing of First Successful Day for the Accused.

SPENCER R. McCULLOCH, Staff Correspondent of the

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 28.—An unprecedented plan of defense strategy has manifested itself in the thirteenth vote fraud trial in the United States District Court, to the astonishment of the other court members of the Federalist organization who are following the forerunners or misfortune of the six defendants.

These unusual tactics, resumed today, became apparent yesterday when, for the first time in the trial, extending for more than a year, the defense attempted to impeach the testimony of C. A. Appel, documentary and Bureau of Investigation, who published a laboratory report in Washington, D. C., that the ballots figured in many widely known cases, including the Lindbergh kidnapping



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With Governors.

Associated Press  
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Mexican Government undertook  
to float a domestic bond issue  
of 100,000,000 pesos (\$22,222,222 at  
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appropriated foreign oil properties.  
The decision to float the loan was  
made after a meeting of 24 state  
governors with President Lazaro  
Cardenas and Minister of Finance  
Cardo Suarez.

The Governors pledged 5 per cent  
of their yearly budgets to assist  
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loan. The loan was approved as the  
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properties, valued at \$400,000,000.  
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The Mexican Government also  
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Aguilera was charged with failing  
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STIM OUTTALKS ROBBER  
AND GETS HIS FINGERPRINTS

Arrested at Freeburg Keeps Checks  
Which Holdup Man Touched;

Loose \$10.

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drug store at Freeburg, nine  
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Film Actress Granted Divorce

CLAIRE DODD.

IN Los Angeles court where she obtained a decree of divorce from  
Milton Strauss, real estate broker yesterday.

morning when two voters testified  
they requested the Democratic  
judge to mark their ballots. He  
would do this from a pad of ballots  
on his desk.

One defense character witness,  
asked a question by Costlow as he  
left the stand, turned and jovially  
slapped the Government attorney  
on the back.

Successful Day for Defense.

Regardless of the ultimate out-  
come of this trial, or even of any  
significant developments which  
may ensue when the Government  
undertakes to refute this line of de-  
fense testimony, the beginning of  
the defense strategy obviously im-  
pressed the jurors. However short-

ly it may be, the defendants  
appeared to have had a successful  
day in court for the first time in  
any vote fraud trial.

Other material defense testimony,  
presented yesterday morning, com-  
prised a statement by a Deputy  
Election Commissioner that he had  
visited the polls several times and  
been informed by all the officials  
that "everything had been ad-  
justed" and by the owner of the  
cleaning establishment, which re-  
nted a room for a polling place, that  
he saw nothing amiss. This testi-  
mony was designed to cope with  
the testimony of two Republican  
judges, who were not indicted, that  
gross intimidation was practiced all  
day, culminating with the introduc-  
tion of a "strongarm" squad by the  
defendant, William J. McMahon, the  
Pendergast precinct captain and  
Commissioner of Buildings here.

New Defense Procedure.

Action of the defense in doing  
anything other than putting the  
defendants or character witnesses  
on the stand is in itself unprece-  
dented in the vote fraud trials.

The customary disposal of a char-  
acter witness is merely to ask, "Do  
you know anything about this case?"  
and to have him give a uniformly  
negative reply. In some cases the  
defense hasn't put on any testi-  
mony, resting on a demurrer to the  
Government's evidence.

But in this case, although it in-  
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Government's evidence.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN  
CHANGES PROPOSED

16 of 29 Members Discuss  
Partial Reorganization  
at Caucus.

Partial reorganization of the  
Board of Aldermen when its next  
annual session opens April 19, was  
planned by a caucus of 16 of the  
29 members at the Twenty-third  
Ward Democratic Club, Newstead  
avenue, and Delmar boulevard,  
Wednesday, the Post-Dispatch  
learned today.

It was proposed to drop Alder-  
man Lawrence P. Walsh, of the  
Twelfth Ward, as vice-president  
and give the position to Alderman  
Emmett Golden of the Twenty-  
seventh Ward, now speaker pro  
tem and floor leader. Under this  
plan Alderman Phelim O'Toole, of  
the Thirteenth Ward, would suc-  
ceed to the place now held by  
Golden. Walsh and Golden have  
had several tiffs over legislative  
procedure at recent board meet-  
ings.

Removal of three committee  
chairmen also was planned. They  
were Alderman Otto L. Lietchen  
of the Third Ward, Public Welfare  
Committee; Alderman Joseph B.  
Schweppe, of the Sixth Ward,  
Public Utilities Committee, and  
Alderman George A. Byrne, of the  
Eighteenth Ward, Streets, Sewers  
and Wharves Committee.

Some board members have com-  
plained that these chairmen had  
held their places a long time and  
should step aside in favor of  
others, also that Lietchen and  
Schweppe have sought to "run  
things" too much. There may be  
some contest of the proposed reor-  
ganization if political friends of  
those who would be displaced are  
stirred to action, particularly in  
the case of Lietchen, who is al-  
lied with State Senator Joe Bro-  
gan, and Schweppe, a friend of  
State Senator Mike Kinney. Com-  
mittee chairmen are in a position  
to exercise some influence in the  
expedition or delay of bills.

Walsh, Lietchen, Schweppe and  
Byrne were not at the caucus, nor  
was President William L. Mason.  
The caucus was not represented  
as constituting a marked faction  
line, but rather a meeting of  
Mayor Dickmann's office at the  
City Hall Monday to consider  
whether the city should resume re-  
lief appropriations to pay rent for  
"totally resourceless" families on  
the relief roll.

The Mayor announced the meet-  
ing yesterday afternoon after con-  
ferring with William T. Nardin, St.  
Louis member of the State Social  
Security Commission, and Tom K.  
Smith, chairman of the commis-  
sion's St. Louis Advisory Board.

Smith's board had urged the  
city, in a resolution addressed to  
the Board of Estimate and Apportion-  
ment, to provide the funds neces-  
sary for payment of relief rents.  
After yesterday's meeting the  
Mayor told reporters no conclusions  
had been reached, and that he  
would make no recommendation to  
the aldermanic relief committee.

Rent has not been paid for those  
on relief since last September, when  
the city was \$43,000 in the red. The  
Mayor told reporters no conclusions  
had been reached, and that he  
would make no recommendation to  
the aldermanic relief committee.

The board, which will hold its  
next meeting Wednesday, has  
planned to adjourn the current  
annual session sine die next Fri-  
day.

POLICE HOLD SON OF MAN  
ACCUSED BY "INVESTOR"

Harry E. Schneiders Says He  
Knows Nothing of Deal in Which  
Charles Elsner Lost \$30,000.

Harry E. Schneiders, a salesman,  
7421 Canton avenue, University  
City, was held at police headquar-  
ters today while police continued to  
seek his father, Edgar O. Schnel-  
ders, 73-year-old former convict, on  
a complaint by Charles Elsner that  
the senior Schneiders had obtained  
more than \$30,000 from Elsner in  
deeds of trust, bonds and real es-  
tate. Another son, Arthur A.  
Schneiders, also was sought for  
questioning.

Assistant Circuit Attorney James  
E. McLaughlin, who ordered the  
arrest of Harry Schneiders, set his  
bond at \$25,000.

Harry Schneiders told reporters  
he knew nothing about the transac-  
tion between his father and El-  
sner.

He was indicted last January on  
charges of manslaughter and leav-  
ing the scene of an automobile ac-  
cident involving injury to a per-  
son.

SIXTH MEMBER OF SEAY RING  
PLEADS GUILTY, SENTENCED

Veola Hill Gets Four Months in  
Jail for Accident-Faking  
Scheme.

Veola Hill, a member of the  
Seay ring of Negro accident  
fakers, pleaded guilty of conspiracy  
to use the mails to defraud  
before United States District  
Judge George H. Moore today and  
was sentenced to four months in  
the Marion County jail.

Five members of the group  
pleaded guilty yesterday and re-  
ceived sentences ranging up to  
one year and a day. Three other  
defendants, two of whom are ill  
in a hospital, are awaiting dispo-  
sition. The Hill woman laid the  
blame for her participation in the  
accident faking on Amanda Gales,  
one of the ring leaders. She  
said claim agents paid \$300 for  
supposed injuries suffered by her.  
Police estimated the ring obtained  
about \$10,000 by means of more  
than 50 fake accident claims since  
1923.

CHARGE AGAINST DRIVER  
IN ACCIDENT DISMISSED

Hauler Wins Appeal From Fine for  
Carelessness When Girl  
Was Hurt.

Dismissal of a charge of care-  
lessness driving against Elsie Jones,  
growing out of an accident in which  
an 11-year-old girl was injured  
when her bicycle collided with his  
truck, was entered in Court of  
Criminal Correction yesterday by  
Judge Joseph L. Simpson, before  
whom the appeal was heard. Judge  
Simpson held the evidence insuffi-  
cient.

CONSTABLE A. T. SEARS  
THIRD DEPUTY INDICTED

James Little Accused of Con-  
spiracy in Scheme to Extort  
From Bootlegger.

The indictment of a third deputy  
under Constable Andrew T. Sears  
of St. Ferdinand Township on the  
charge of conspiracy to violate the  
internal revenue laws in a scheme  
through which Sears extorted \$500  
from a bootlegger, became known  
yesterday when James Little gave  
bond of \$1000. Bonds up to \$12,000  
were required for the other 11 de-  
fendants who have been arrested.

At the time of Little's release on  
bond it was learned that Sears had  
relieved him of his duties as De-  
puty Constable, and taken his badge  
from him.

Sears told a Post-Dispatch re-  
porter he had done this "about two  
weeks ago," because Little's work  
was not satisfactory. He intended  
to revoke the deputy's commission,  
he said, but had not yet done so.

Sears said he had planned to dis-  
miss Little previously, but had de-  
ferred action when he learned that  
Little was being questioned in the  
investigation by Federal officers  
which led to the conspiracy indict-  
ment.

Little has been a deputy under  
Sears since December, 1936. It was  
on Dec. 27 of that year, the Gov-  
ernment charges, that Sears ob-  
tained \$500 from Antonio Mattina,  
an Illinois bootlegger, whose auto-  
mobile, loaded with 244 gallons of  
alcohol in five-gallon cans, upset  
over a highway in St. Ferdinand  
Township. In return for the \$500,  
the Government charges, Mattina  
got back his alcohol and automob-  
ile and was not prosecuted.

The indictment, returned March  
16, is supposed, presumably  
because not all defendants have  
been arrested. The principal de-  
fendants became known, however,  
when they were arrested on war-  
rants before the indictment was re-  
turned.

They are Sears, his deputies Wil-  
liam L. Chandler and Ray Nieder-  
inghaus, and two St. Louis detec-  
tives, Charles W. Harrington and  
William Cooper, alleged to have  
aided Sears by representing to Mat-  
tina that they were agents of the  
Internal Revenue Bureau. Mattina,  
who has not been arrested, and  
six other bootleggers are also de-  
fendants.

NO VOTE REGISTRATION  
PADDING IN SIX WARDS

Personal Canvass Made in Second,  
Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth  
and Fourteenth.

Returns from the house-to-house  
canvass of the registration of vot-  
ers from six wards so far re-  
ported show no indication of padding,  
Richard D. Hatton, chief assistant  
of the Election Board, said to re-  
porters today.

Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth  
and Fourteenth—1647 voters were  
not found throughout the city  
but a second check by mail reduced  
this number to 12,308, whose reg-  
istration was to be checked in the  
personal canvass. It was antici-  
pated that the personal canvass  
would be completed early next  
week.

Those who have moved since reg-  
istering may transfer on the  
books at the Election Board office,  
208 South Twelfth street, up to  
next Wednesday in order to be el-  
igible to vote in the school tax el-  
ection April 5.

A check by the Election Board  
at the Vital Statistics Bureau  
shows 461 persons died since regis-  
tering as voters.

NINE HURT IN FORD STRIKE  
HOSPITALIZED, DOCTOR SAYS

Testifies at Labor Hearing One of  
Them Suffered Broken Neck;

Dr. E. C. Punsch testified at a  
National Labor Relations Board  
hearing yesterday that nine men  
injured after a strike at the Ford  
Motor Co.'s assembly plant required  
hospital treatment, one suffering  
a broken neck.

The physician said three men had  
been burned with acids or other  
caustic liquids, and that others  
suffered fractured ribs, stab wounds  
and minor lacerations. He testi-  
fied that it was necessary for  
James Grimm, whose neck was  
broken in a fall over a wire which  
was stretched across his porch  
steps, to wear a leather brace for  
several weeks.

The testimony corroborated that  
given by the injured men and other  
witnesses. With the exception of  
Grimm's case, company witnesses  
had named their assailants in the  
hearing.

Paul Muni Rejects Award.  
By Associated Press  
NEW YORK, March 26.—Paul  
Muni, motion picture actor, re-  
jected an award for good acting today  
when he returned from Europe. "I  
don't accept any of these things,"  
he said. A representative of the  
Manischewitz Foundation had gone  
down the bay to meet Muni's boat  
and present the foundation's fine  
art award, a bronze statuette, for  
Muni's interpretation of the role of  
Emile Zola.

Frank Robertson Funeral  
Tuesday; Lindbergh, in  
Note, Recalls Friendship

St. Louis Aviation Pioneer, Who Backed  
Colonel in Trans-Atlantic Flight, Dies  
in Phoenix, Ariz.

The funeral of Frank H. Robert-  
son, one of the backers of Col.  
Charles A. Lindbergh's trans-Atlantic  
flight and a leader in commercial  
aviation here for 20 years, who  
died yesterday at Phoenix, Ariz.,  
will be held Tuesday. The body is  
being returned here by train, ac-  
companied by his wife, Mrs. Jennie  
H. Robertson, and a sister, Mrs. J.  
Frank Martin of Los Angeles.

Mr. Robertson was 42 years old.  
He had gone to Phoenix two years  
ago, because of ill health.

Born in Nashville, Tenn., he came  
to St. Louis with his parents when  
a child. He enlisted in the Air Ser-  
vice during the World War and  
was commissioned a lieutenant af-  
ter training at the ground school at  
the University of Illinois and at  
Carruthers Field, Fort Worth, Tex.

Formed Aircraft Company.  
After the war he and his brother,  
Maj. William B. Robertson, for-  
med the Robertson Aircraft Cor-  
poration, with headquarters at the  
old Forest Park flying field. The  
brothers were among the sponsors  
of the movement for a flying field  
in St. Louis County and, after  
Robertson's death, was founded,  
moved their company there.

They established the first air mail  
line operating out of St. Louis, first  
to Chicago and later to New Or-  
leans and Kansas City. Col. Lind-  
bergh and Lieutenant-Colonel Phil  
Love, now air officer for the Thir-  
ty-fifth Division National Guard,  
were employed by the Robertsons  
to fly the mail. When the Thir-  
ty-fifth Division Air Service unit  
was formed at the field, Maj. Robert-  
son was commanding officer and Frank  
Robertson a lieutenant.

The brothers were among the  
sponsors of Lindbergh's New York-  
Paris flight in 1927, contributing  
to a fund to finance it.

Letter from Lindbergh.  
Last month Col. Lindbergh, on a  
visit to the United States from his  
home in England, wrote a letter to  
Mr. Robertson, expressing hope for  
his early recovery and recalling  
many of their experiences together  
at Lambert-St. Louis Field. The  
letter follows:

"Dear Frank:  
"I have just had a letter from  
Phil Love. He tells me that you  
have not been well recently. It is  
now several years since I have seen  
you and I cannot go as far west  
as Arizona before returning to  
England. Consequently I am writ-  
ing this note to say what I would  
like to tell you myself—that I often  
think of you and the days when  
we were together on the field at St.  
Louis.

"I wish we could have an hour to  
talk over some of those times we  
lived through—in 1925 and '26 espe-  
cially. I shall never forget the in-  
cidents and difficulties we encoun-  
tered during the first month of the  
airmail route. And how could any  
of us fail to remember the flight  
of those of our students in the  
old O. S. 5 Standards? I can still  
clearly see the expression on your  
face as you stood watching them.

"Changes in Aviation.  
"Aviation has changed much since  
that time. We all often talk of the  
tremendous progress that has been  
made, but with all the problems  
that existed, I do not think that  
any period has been more filled  
with interest. When I think of the  
planes we flew, and of the diffi-  
culty we all had in making a liv-  
ing from aviation, it seems to me  
that man and aircraft were more  
closely connected then than now.  
That the character of men, in those  
days, was almost a structural part  
of the aircraft, and that the strength  
in one combined with the

Gets Quick's Job as Supervisor.  
James Tehan, a clerk, 823 North  
Twenty-third street, East St. Louis,  
was appointed yesterday by the  
East St. Louis Township Board to  
fill the unexpired term on the St.  
Louis County Board of Supervisors  
of Leo W. Quick, East St. Louis  
labor leader who was shot and  
killed March 5. Quick, whose as-  
sassins have not been apprehended,  
was an assistant supervisor from  
East St. Louis Township.

Former Pittsburgh Mayor Dies.  
PITTSBURGH, March 26.—Wil-  
liam A. Magee, twice mayor of  
Pittsburgh and a former City Coun-  
cilman and Republican State Sen-  
ator, died of pneumonia yesterday.

10-Day Sentence for Speeding.  
Alphonse Brannan, a chauffeur,  
2826 South Ninth street, was sen-  
tenced to 10 days in the Workhouse,  
fined \$40, and his driver's license  
was suspended for 40 days by Po-  
lice Judge James F. Nangle today  
on a charge of speeding on South  
Grand boulevard, March 13. Bran-  
nan appealed.

COURT DENIES BAR  
ON SALARY BUYERS

Refuses Temporary Injunction  
in Ouster Suit Against Hol-  
land Service Co.

Circuit Judge Eugene J. Sar-  
torius, in a decision handed down  
today, denied a temporary injunc-  
tion sought by Attorney-General  
Roy McKittick in the ouster suit  
against the Holland Service Co., a  
salary buying agency, and indi-  
viduals connected with it.

The Holland Service Co. was  
dissolved Jan. 3 and on Feb. 12,  
Clark G. Hardeman and C. A.  
Koop registered with the Secre-  
tary of State the name "C. A.  
Koop Service Co." Hardeman and  
Koop, as individuals, were defend-  
ants in the ouster suit.

Witnesses for the State last  
month told of selling their sal-  
aries and paying fees which would  
have amounted to 360 per cent  
interest. Defense evidence was  
introduced to show the company  
was in the business of buying  
earned salaries and therefore not  
subject to the small loan laws of  
the State.

"Transactions involving assign-  
ment of wages, salaries and earn-  
ings taken by the defendants," the  
Court said, "were regular and in  
accordance with terms and provi-  
sions of the statutes of the State  
pertaining to contracts for  
assignment of salaries and earn-  
ings."

MAN SUFFOCATED IN FIRE  
IN HIS THIRD-STORY ROOM

Body of James Seketer, 69, Found  
on Floor; Victim Was Partially  
Paralyzed.

James Seketer, 69 years old, was  
suffocated in a fire in his third-  
floor room at 2342 Benton street  
last night. When firemen arrived  
shortly before 11 o'clock they found  
the room ablaze and Seketer's body,  
fully clothed, lying on the floor. An  
inhalator was used for 20 minutes  
before he was pronounced dead by  
a physician. The body was slightly  
burned.

The fire apparently started from  
hot ashes from a heating stove.  
Damage was \$125. Seketer, for-  
merly a wire worker, was partially  
paralyzed. He is survived by a  
daughter, Mrs. Myrtle Bauer, 1449  
Dodder street.

MAN, SHOT IN BACK NEAR  
HOME IN E. ST. LOUIS, DIES

Police Investigating Quarrel Victim  
Had With Drinking Com-  
panion Over Nickel.

Vahan Mikaelian, a janitor, who  
was shot in the back last Saturday  
night by an unidentified assailant  
near his home, 1336 East Broad-  
way, East St. Louis, died today at  
St. Mary's Hospital. He was 45  
years old.

Police learned he had quar-  
reled with a drinking companion  
after he had refused the man's re-  
quest for a nickel to play a phono-  
graph in a saloon. They ques-  
tioned the man but released him  
after he denied any knowledge of  
the shooting.

Just Married, Gives Free Show.  
LONDON, March 26.—Will Ma-  
honey, American comedian, gave a  
free show today on the steps of  
the Caxton Hall register office  
after marrying Evie Hayes, 25  
years old, American actress. Po-  
lice kept the crowd in order while  
Mahoney cavorted with a parasol  
and a derby.

10-Day Sentence for Speeding.  
Alphonse Brannan, a chauffeur,  
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tenced to 10 days in the Workhouse,  
fined \$40, and his driver's license  
was suspended for 40 days by Po-  
lice Judge James F. Nangle today  
on a charge of speeding on South  
Grand boulevard, March 13. Bran-  
nan appealed.

NOW! DAILY THROUGH APRIL 3rd  
GREATER ST. LOUIS  
Flower and Garden Show  
\$1,000,000 Display  
Comprising One of the Finest Floral  
and Landscaping Exhibits in the World  
PRIZES TOTALING \$25,000 WILL  
BE AWARDED IN THIS RENOWNED  
HORTICULTURAL EVENT.  
● Lovely Rose Gardens ● Desert Gardens ● Rare Odd Orchids  
● Formal Gardens ● Rock Gardens ● Beautiful Azaleas  
● Natural Woodlands ● Mass Bulb Plantings ● Rhododendrons  
Thousands of magnificent cut flowers, developed by skilled hybridists: roses, carnations,  
sweet peas and dozens of others.  
How a foundation planting should be made, a garden designed, a bed arranged, the proper  
selection of plants, and other educational features.  
The show, taking more than a year of  
labor in the forcing of plants, will be  
open from 9 a. m. to 11 p. m. daily.  
Fluorescent Illumination at Night  
POPULAR Admission Prices..  
Adults 77c—Tax Included—Children 36c (10 to 12 Years Old)  
ARENA  
OCCUPIES  
ALL  
THREE  
BUILDINGS  
Seven Acres of  
Floor Space  
Dedicated to  
Gorgeous  
Displays  
DON'T MISS THIS SHOW!



## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER  
December 12, 1878  
Published by  
The Pultzer Publishing Co.  
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Blames the Distributive System.  
To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Post-Dispatch recently published two articles describing the plight of the jobs on farms and in the cotton fields of the South.

Secretary Wallace, as told in one of these dispatches, testifying before the Senate committee investigating unemployment, placed particular stress on the tragic condition of these people and added that "neither local nor Federal agencies have the means to cope" with the situation. He warned of the danger from lack of food and clothing as drawing upon the health of these people and said that in one Texas county alone "between 200 and 300 share-croppers are literally in danger of starvation."

But he emphasized the fact that "the Government cannot go on forever spending \$1.75 for every \$1 it takes in."

Mr. Wallace was speaking of the farm population, but he could easily have included millions in the city slums, as well as other millions of the middle class who are constantly fearful of losing the meager income they now receive, through enforced idleness.

I believe the full time of every worker in the nation, including the surplus farmers and cotton pickers, is needed, despite inventions and increased machinery, to produce all the people can consume. I believe these workers can all be given permanent employment in private industry in a surprisingly short time. We can, through an improved mode of distribution, abolish poverty among the masses and avoid the paradox of starvation in the midst of plenty. Our distributive system is at fault, but it can be remedied under the capitalist system, without any government regulation or additional taxation. Surely, in a country where we can produce abundance for all, it would be a reflection on our intelligence to confess that we have not the brains to provide an equitable distribution of this abundance.

Carlville, PETER F. MACK.

## Jews and Dictators.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE dictators and the Jews don't seem to get along. Whenever a new tyrant appears, the first thing he does is to get after his Jewish subjects. It seemed as though Mussolini, outside of being a despot, was considered more or less broad-minded, but he could not stand the temptation, either.

The Jewish people the world over are opposed to Fascism. It doesn't appeal to them. So Mussolini finally joined his brother, Hitler, and Italy also began discriminating against the Jews.

MEYER HURWITZ.  
East St. Louis.

## Reorganization and Forest Service.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Government reorganization bill is on the floor of the Senate. The objectionable feature concerning the proposed Department of Conservation was eliminated by the Senate committee. But there is talk concerning an amendment to prevent the transfer of the Forest Service or any part of it to the Department of the Interior. I heartily approve such an amendment.

I have no fear of the President making the transfer of the Forest Service as a complete unit. In his recent message on forestry, he said: "It (the forest problem) is a part of the broad problem of modern agriculture..." Therefore, I feel that he will leave the Forest Service in the Department of Agriculture.

But there has been some discussion of the transfer of the grazing division of the Forest Service to the Department of the Interior. The Interior Department for years allowed the public domain to be overgrazed to the detriment, while the Forest Service, through the permit system, has allowed grazing and yet maintained the range in the national forests. We must not have a transfer that will undermine the good work that has been accomplished.

OSARK ABE.

## Traffic Note.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IT seems that Justice Hart's "plastered" brides and bridegrooms were not capable of contracting a marriage, but virtually all were driving automobiles on our highways at the time of their marriages. GRACE M. THOMPSON.

## Ethics of Hides and Shoes.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

IT appears that the shoe companies are pleased with trade agreements whereby a few shoes may enter this country. It is too bad they can't have the protection afforded them in 1932. I remember that a St. Charles farmer in that year butchered a beef for his own use and saved the hide, which he took to town to sell. But as 35 cents was the best price he was offered for this fine hide, he took it back to his farm and threw it in a ditch. Will some shoe manufacturer inform me how many shoes might be made from a beef hide?

We are told that thousands of cattle have been imported into this country in the last six months; have the hides from these cattle been sent back whence they came? If it is good to make shoes from imported hides, but to let no one buy imported shoes?

F. J. LAFOREST.

## HAVENS FOR THE REFUGEES.

Secretary Hull's proposal for joint international action on the problem of political refugees abroad is in keeping with one of this country's oldest and finest traditions. It is a tradition that dates back not only to the nation's beginning, but to the founding of the colonies from which the nation grew. Because America offered the right of asylum to exiles from foreign countries, its bloodstream has been enriched by the Pilgrims and Huguenots, the German liberals of 1848, the Irish patriots and many another group of exiles whose descendants today are among our finest citizens.

In the new era of persecutions that has broken out abroad, the United States finds itself no longer able to absorb unlimited numbers of refugees, as in past decades. Mr. Hull's proposal, therefore, is wisely limited to the practical possibilities. Despite unemployment and depression, the United States, and other countries as well, can still give asylum without hardship to sizable groups of persecuted men, women and children.

Dispatches of recent days have made plain the tragic plight of the unfortunate groups in Austria and Germany to whom Mr. Hull referred in his note. Hitler's coup in Austria was lightning-swift, allowing little chance for his victims to flee the country. The processes of anti-Semitism, developed over a five-year period at the German Jews' expense, are being applied at one stroke in Austria. In addition to non-Aryans, there are on Hitler's blacklist thousands of liberals and labor supporters in Austria, whose position is equally desperate.

President Roosevelt has explained that the proposal applies also to political refugees from Russia, Spain, Italy and other countries. These in themselves afford a vast problem, with which a League of Nations commission has struggled for years. This commission, known as the Nansen Office for Refugees, in honor of its founder, the late Fridtjof Nansen, Norway's great explorer and humanitarian, is scheduled to cease operations next Dec. 31. The American proposal, therefore, offers an opportunity to fill the impending gap and care for these thousands of wanderers, men and women without a country.

England and France already have replied cordially to Mr. Hull's proposal. The plan will also receive a hearty welcome from the numerous private organizations that have been seeking to raise funds for the same purpose. Mr. Hull suggests that these groups continue to finance the work, while this country and the 33 governments to which he addressed his note co-operate by speeding the expatriation of refugees in numbers permitted by their existing legislation. His proposal, if adopted, will center needed attention upon the work being done by the private groups, and doubtless expedite their collection of funds.

So far as the United States is concerned, the combined Austrian and German immigration quotas would permit the arrival of 27,370 persons annually. Requirements on both sides have been so rigid, however, that these quotas have not been filled in recent years. In the first seven months of the current fiscal year, only 9417 persons from the two countries, little more than a third of the quotas, were admitted.

There seems little hope that Germany will relax its provisions forbidding emigrants to take more than an infinitesimal part of their money and property out of the country. Driven by its war lords to a re-arming program of fantastic heights, the Nazi Reich is in desperate need of every penny it can wring out of its subjects, both Aryan and non-Aryan. Deprived of their savings, refugees cannot meet this country's immigration requirements, and few can get American guarantors to pledge that they will not become public charges. The Hull plan thus would require the raising of private funds to care for refugees until they become established.

Proper safeguards are still necessary, but all the countries approached by Mr. Hull can do much, if they will, to avert widespread suffering and to bring hope to thousands now doomed to despair. American participation would have many precedents, of which a notable example may be found in the Thanksgiving proclamation of George Washington in 1795, in which he urged the people "humbly and fervently to beseech the kind Author of these blessings . . . to render this country more and more a safe and propitious asylum for the unfortunate of other countries."

## A YEAR-ROUND WORK.

This has been National Wildlife Restoration week, but as Missouri's new State Director of Conservation, Irwin T. Bode, points out, the observance should attract attention to the need for an all-the-year-round interest in the protection and development of wildlife resources. No state would have any wildlife worth the name if it enjoyed man's protection and interest only one week in 52.

That Missouri's new program is on the proper basis was well indicated by the selection of Mr. Bode in the first place. He is now reinforced by the employment of Arthur L. Clark, nationally known fish and game authority, and present director of the Connecticut Board of Fisheries and Game, to direct the fish and game restoration section of the Conservation Commission.

Still further professional reinforcement comes through the appointment of George O. White of St. Louis, assistant forester in the United States Forest Service, to the new position of Missouri State Forester. This latter appointment gives Missouri a service which a state with the forestry potentialities of this one should have had long ago.

## AN IMPETUS TO LIBRARIES.

One activity of the Works Progress Administration for which there can be only general approval is the use of certain of that relief agency's facilities and a relatively small part of its funds for the establishment of libraries in communities which heretofore have gone without library service. In nearby rural Missouri and across the river in adjacent Southern Illinois, many such libraries are now in operation and proving themselves to be valuable additions to the life of their communities.

A report on these new libraries, presented by Mrs. Carol Lind, W. P. A. library project technician, at a regional library institute this week at Collinsville, indicates that they are based on intelligent social planning. A condition to the establishment of a W. P. A. library, for example, is the organization of a local board of trustees which will sponsor the library in the community and work for its eventual adoption for maintenance by local taxation.

This idea is psychologically as well as culturally sound. Normal, ill., has recently voted to take over its W. P. A. library and support it with a city tax. Other communities will be following this good ex-

ample. Once a library is established and the people of a community, especially its young people, find out what a library has to offer, there is little danger of its discontinuance. When W. P. A. passes from the scene, there will be strong sentiment in every W. P. A. library town to continue the good work with local resources.

## MISSOURI'S GREAT VICTORY.

The long war between the State of Missouri and the stock fire insurance companies has finally ended in a decisive and important victory for the State.

The point at issue was the State's right to regulate rates. That right was challenged by the insurance companies as far back as 1922. It was openly flouted in 1930 when they arbitrarily raised their rates 16-23 per cent, and, in effect, defiantly asked the State, "What are you going to do about it?"

The State promptly accepted the gage of battle. It sought and obtained authority in the courts to impound the excess funds collected from policyholders by what it described as illegal rates. The companies belligerently contested this authority in action after action that dragged out in trying and seemingly endless litigation. Wherever the companies had their day in court they lost.

Numerous efforts were made along the way to arrange a truce. The irreducible minimum, from the State's viewpoint, was fixed by Gov. Caulfield when he insisted that, regardless of any conditions or concessions, the right of the State to regulate rates must be the first article of agreement. Subsequently, Gov. Park reiterated his predecessor's position.

The long war developed unsavory episodes. The management of the impounded funds, for example, with the lavish compensation allowed its custodians and their attorneys, was a shocking affair. The claims for fees by lawyers specially employed by the State reached the proportions of avarice gone mad. The classic fiasco was the notorious "O'Malley Compromise," which undertook to settle with the policyholders by a pittance of 20 cents on the dollar, returning 80 per cent of the money to the insurance companies and the lawyers—and this in the face of the fact that the policyholders had won every court battle. It is an item of significance, always to be maintained in the record, that Boss Pendergast cordially approved the O'Malley compromise as a fine, equitable settlement.

Hardly anybody in Missouri except Pendergast, O'Malley, the insurance companies and the benefiting lawyers regarded the O'Malley compromise as anything other than a betrayal of the policyholders.

That was the position of Gov. Stark when in the course of his official duties he got around to the question. He peremptorily turned thumbs down on the compromise and directed that it be abrogated; he dismissed O'Malley as State Superintendent of Insurance and set the stage for the happy ending on which the curtain has fallen.

The insurance companies formally and legally acknowledge the State's authority to regulate rates.

The impounded funds, in charge of the Cole County Circuit Court, will be transferred to the State Department of Insurance and remitted in full to the policyholders.

It has been a worthwhile fight, it is a great victory, and congratulations are in order.

## DOUBTS OVER HELIUM EXPORT.

Shortly after the German dirigible Hindenburg was destroyed by fire last May, with a loss of 36 lives, American sentiment favored making our supply of non-inflammable helium gas available to other countries. The United States having withdrawn from dirigible development, it would be unfair, it was felt, to make no use of its monopoly on helium when the gas was needed abroad to safeguard development of lighter-than-air craft. On the recommendation of President Roosevelt and a Cabinet committee, Congress passed an act authorizing exports of the gas for commercial use.

German dirigible interests have contracted for several million cubic feet of helium, but sentiment in this country has been changing. With war clouds lowering over Europe, there is fear that American helium might be used to carry dirigibles on bombing raids on civilian populations. With pledges being disregarded right and left, it is felt that an agreement to use American helium only for commercial purposes might easily be forgotten. So the tide at Washington has turned. Secretary Ickes has held up delivery on the helium sold to Germany. Senator Vandenberg has introduced an amendment forbidding exports of the gas.

It is quite possible that in winning Austria, Hitler has lost his American helium.

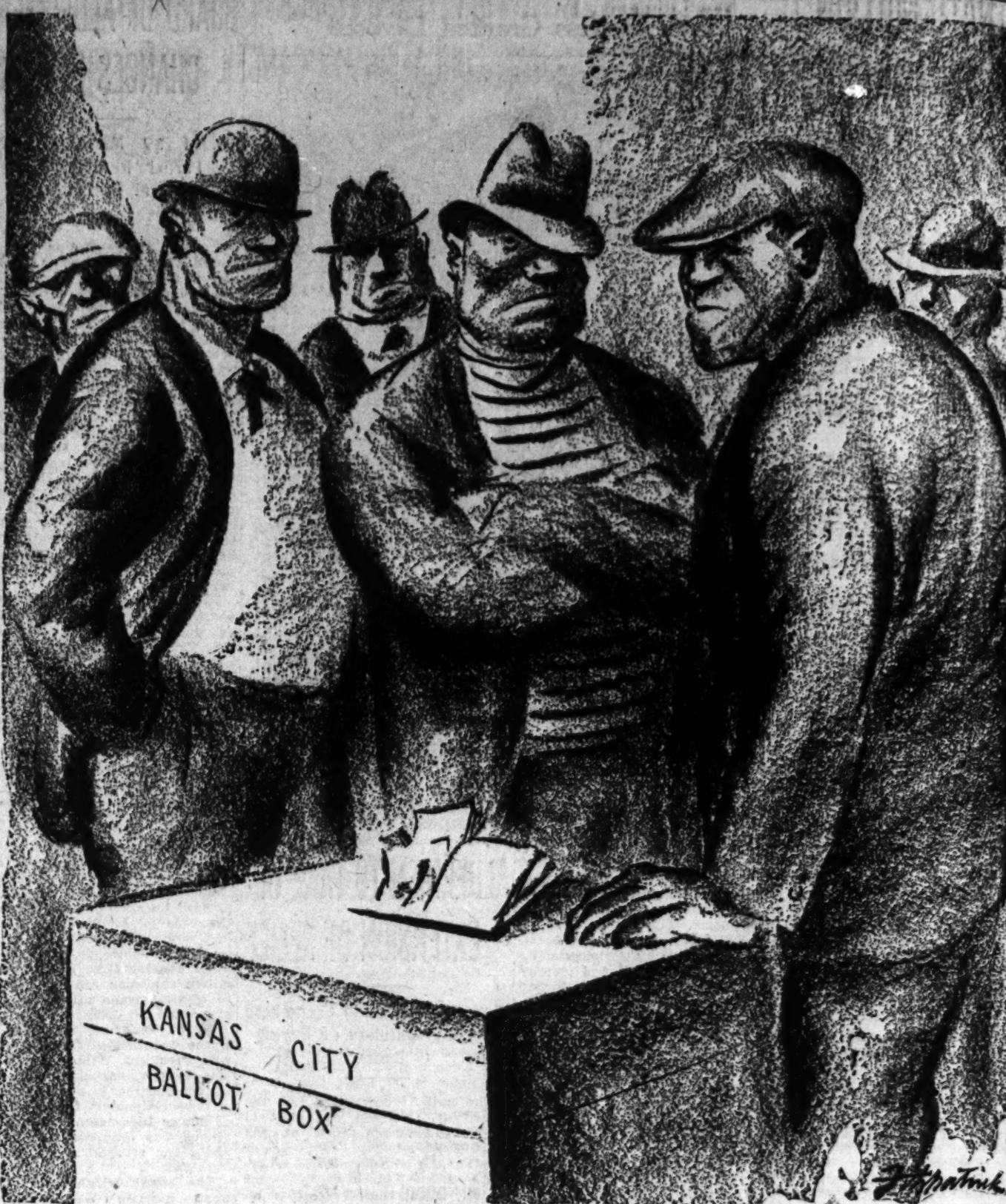
## NO TIME FOR OBSTRUCTION.

The outlook is not encouraging for Premier Leon Blum's second French Popular Front Government. Beset by Fascist enemies without and by severe financial and labor difficulties within, the French democratic leadership needs broad powers and firm political backing to cope with the emergency. The footing of the Blum Ministry is precarious enough in the Chamber of Deputies, but it is the conservative Senate, which wrecked the first Popular Front Ministry, that affords the chief threat now.

The Senate caused the fall of the first Popular Front Government last summer by refusing to join the Chamber in voting the national defense fund which Premier Blum asks. This reluctance to co-operate directs attention to one of the chief defects of parliamentary government in France—the extent to which the Senate is removed from the immediate will of the voters.

French Senators are not elected by popular vote, as in America, but by electoral colleges meeting in the various departments. Representation in the electoral college is so apportioned as to give heavy over-representation to the conservative peasant population, as opposed to urban communities. Senators, furthermore, are chosen for a term of nine years, and since many members of the electoral college serve for a term of four years, the voting impulse which a Senator represents may be 12 years out of date.

Constitutional and legal complexities which stand in the way of a prompt dealing with emergencies comprise the chief weakness of democratic government in combating the threat of dictatorship. They prevent the resolute tackling and solving of problems whose continued existence pays the way for "strong men" who hold democratic safeguards in profound contempt. This being true, the attitude of the French Senate must afford considerable comfort to the Fascist leaders, Doriot and De La Roque, as well as to Hitler and Mussolini, who watch from the outside.



"WE'LL DO THE COUNTING."

## Salaries in the Public Schools

Fourth of nation's teachers get less than \$750 a year, and average is little more than \$1200, says writer; survey showed earnings running far below those of trade-unionists, with the profession losing talented material to other fields; over-supply of "technically qualified" persons and lack of strong professional organization are blamed.

Marjorie Schuler in the Christian Science Monitor.

ONE-FOURTH of the 1,000,000 teachers in the United States were paid less than \$750 last year. This means that they had \$2 and less each calendar day to shelter, feed and clothe themselves and their families. Sixty thousand of them were paid less than \$480, which means that they had approximately \$1.25 and less a calendar day—not even a living wage.

Is it any wonder, then, that Mary Smith, bright, alert, ambitious, looks ruefully at her shiny new diploma and decides to bury it in her bottom bureau drawer while she goes forth to seek the less genteel but better-paid job of waiting on tables? Or that John Jones, who wants some day to be in a position to marry Mary Smith, doffs his white collar and tells dad that, after all, he will help him in the plumbing business?

But more than one village lawyer and minister also are at a mere subsistence level, without being one of the comparative regularity of a teacher's check. Mary and John know that when the town gets into financial difficulties their checks may be held up, but then they look at the average salary of a rural teacher, which last year was \$800, and they may determine that perhaps the extra time spent at Latin and theme writing was not such a waste after all and that they will stick by their chosen vocation of teaching.

Or a Mary and John may live in a city. The average salary of a city teacher last year was \$1500—about what Mary could make if she learned potboilers and typing, or John could obtain by clerking in a haberdashery. So they may undertake to do a little work outside the school to increase their incomes. Plenty of teachers do. For the average salary of teachers, principals and supervisors last year was only slightly more than \$100 a month.

For instance, Florida. Although the situation has been improved since 1934, the condition then, when A. R. Mead made a survey, is illuminating. He found that 1095 teachers in 15 counties were supplementing their salaries by outside work. On an average monthly salary of \$80 for whites and \$35 for Negroes, with an average of three dependents for each teacher, 50 per cent were in debt, the average indebtedness being \$328. More than half the teachers had no savings or had exhausted what they had laid by.

The John Dewey Society yearbook of 1937 said that the economic meaning of teaching is "scrimping, saving, worrying, borrowing in emergency, with certain dependence in case of illness, accident or old age."

And Willard S. Elsbree of Teachers' College, Columbia University, in a survey of salaries, declares that teaching too often has been regarded as a missionary task.

What Mary and John cannot understand is the apathy of the public. They know that there are vast inequalities existing between states, some of which spend six times as much on education as do other states. Someone ought to do something about it, say Mary and John.

But there are plenty of adults who can remember the wastefulness in school construction and equipment in their youth, and the sums spent to give them an education, which

they found to be inadequate for the problems of the workaday world even before the depression brought new difficulties.

These graduates remember a few great teachers to whom they will always be grateful, but they can think of some others who they believe did not merit high salaries.

Then, too, a little shamefacedly, they compare their own work, broken only by a vacation of two or three weeks, with the frequent holidays in the school year and the two months' free time in summer.

Perhaps these graduates save their consciences about their attitude by remarking that almost everyone has taken cuts in the depression. Before that, teachers were better paid than the average person of similar training and ability. But were they?

According to the United States Statistical Abstract for 1930, the average annual salary of teachers in elementary and secondary schools in 1920 was \$1384 a year, rising gradually to \$1364 in 1926. The National Education Association published figures in 1917 showing that the average annual income of all gainfully employed persons in the United States was \$2010, with the average income of all those in the brackets below \$3000 as \$1693, and teachers earning \$1275 in comparison with trade union members at \$2502.

In 1933, the association found that of the most favored group, teachers in large cities, the average woman after 40 years of service, if she had experienced no great emergencies, might hope to have an annuity yielding \$58 per month. The top 3 per cent of teachers had an annual salary of \$1800. Thousands were earning less than \$1000.

The depression certainly has cut school funds, but in the light of these figures, one must look to other contributing factors for the low scale of teachers' wages. Dr. Elsbree thinks that the trouble is in part due to an over-supply of technically qualified persons, the absence of strong professional organization and "over-feminization of the field."

Lester Dix, writing on the economic basis of the teachers' wage in a publication for Teachers' College, points out that the profession is 83 per cent a woman's occupation. Dr. Elsbree is one of those who think it necessary to adjust wages in order to tempt men back into the profession, giving them either an outright advance over the salary paid to women, or family allowances based on the number of their dependents.

This is opposed by the National Education Association, as by most groups in the field. The association, in its surveys, has established the fact that women have dependents as well as men, the ratio being 2.4 per cent for women as against 3.7 per cent for men.

The association therefore stands for equal pay for equal work and directs its energies toward higher salary schedules for both men and women.

It is a big problem, not only for the Marys and Johns in the classroom profession, but for the parents who want their children to get the best possible education, and even more for society as a whole, which needs the purchasing power of the Marys and Johns and the intelligent citizenship of properly trained graduates of schools.

## Spring Comes Up

From the New York Herald Tribune.

SPRING was due at 1:43 o'clock Monday morning and it arrived on time, almost to the minute.

Central Park was as good a place as any to view this phenomenon. The park will be beautiful soon. It is already clean and neat, and the crocuses, of course, are up.

Not much happens in the park at 1:43. Cleopatra's Needle sits darkly in the sunlight. The Harlem Meer is black and forbidding. To the south, along the row of magnificent buildings which range from the avenue toward the west, only a few lights show—somebody playing poker or maybe a few bookworms, or maybe somebody looking out at the lights of the park and catching up on his brooding.

Dawn comes gently but rapidly to Central Park in such a spring. A lightweight boater, doing his road work, runs around the old reservoir, jogging a while, then sprinting, getting in shape for some bloody encounter of next week, or the next. A little later George M. Cohan walks briskly along the same path.

The zoo is strangely quiet until the sun is well up. The bears in particular seem sunk in a deep and satisfying lethargy. They there comes a roar from a lion. The monkeys chatter. The strange birds set up wild cries.

The whole place comes to life at about the time that Alfred E. Smith, in his apartment overlooking the zoo, is having his morning shave. Mr. Smith has the title of night superintendent of the zoo, and this is no idle job, for with his binoculars he can sweep the entire scene and be on guard against vandals and other miscreants.

A young couple, sitting on a bench beside the walkway, are talking. The man, who apparently has been sitting there for a long time discussing some engrossing but apparently insoluble problem; the beholder, on such a morning, can do no more than silently wish them luck. A young woman, a trim business suit has orange juice, toast and coffee on the terrace outside Mr. Kelly's excellent luncheon.

Other early risers are hungering for the Tavern on the Green, on the site of the old sheepfold, where the gentle shepherd Herd ruled for so many years before they banished him and his charges to Brooklyn. Now is the hour for exercising dogs, and they come from all directions, and in many shapes and sizes and colors. The babies, with their white-uniformed nurses, will be wheeled out a little later. There will be talk of the mild winter, and vitamins, and love.

To be sure, it was spring already, but the warm air from the South has been sucked far into Canada. It was spring in little Rutgers Square on the East Side, in Prospect Park in Brooklyn, and along the Drive. But Central Park is the heart of the city, and seeing it on such a morning, one might let the mind go back thankfully to that day in 1857 when a great and gifted man named Frederick Law Olmsted was made superintendent of the park.

We owe much to the genius and courage and patience of Olmsted, who really gave us the park as we know it today, and to Robert Moses, who has reclaimed it from the manhandling it received years ago after the hands of an untidy despoiler, an ogre known as Tammany, now fortunately dead.

## DISMOUNTING.

From the Chicago Daily News.

Those who know see Europe's diplomatic returning to a pre-war level, with Britain and Il Duce getting down off a high horse of principle and horse, respectively.

## SENATE MOTION FOR T V A INQUIRY SENT TO HOUSE

Norris Urges Completion of Investigation Before Congress Adjourns — For Hearings on Ground.

## JOINT COMMITTEE OF 10 PROPOSED

Nebraska Senator Says He, as Author of Act, Won't Serve, Thereby Barring Chief Critics Also.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Senator Norris, (Ind.), Nebraska, said today he thought a congressional investigation of the Tennessee Valley Authority could be completed before Congress adjourns. Norris was author of the T V A Act and is the chief defender of the agency.

The Senate adopted a resolution yesterday calling for a joint Senate-House inquiry into T V A.

"There is no reason why the inquiry cannot be so organized that a report will be ready before adjournment," Norris said. Some others in Congress, both critics and supporters of T V A, were less hopeful, however, of such speedy action. Senate Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky has said Congress would adjourn by May 15. This would allow little more than a month for the T V A inquiry if the report is to be ready before that date.

## House Vote Next Week.

Administration leaders said the House probably would vote Tuesday or Wednesday on investigating T V A. Chairman O'Connor of the Rules Committee has called hearings for Monday on all resolutions for investigation of the agency, including that adopted by the Senate yesterday. Some committee members said there was a possibility, however, that the proposed hearings would be dropped.

Norris said he thought the House would approve the Senate resolution which provides for a joint committee, five from the Senate and five from the House, to make the investigation. He also said he expected the President would sign it promptly. The resolution places unrestricted appointment powers in the hands of Vice-President Garner and Speaker Bankhead.

Norris said his strategy in refusing to serve on the committee because he was the author of the original resolution had blocked appointment of Senators King, (Dem.), Utah, and McNary, (Rep.), New Hampshire, T V A critics who also offered resolutions. "Neither Bridges nor King will be on the committee," Norris said.

## Inquiry on the Ground.

The committee, Norris said, probably would organize as soon as appointed and then employ possibly investigators who could "go down there, talk to witnesses and save time and money."

Norris expressed confidence the investigation would fail to disclose any "gross dishonesty" on the part of the three directors, whom he embittered quarrel led to President Roosevelt's dismissal of Dr. Arthur E. Morgan as chairman. Harris said he hoped Morgan would test in the courts the authority of Mr. Roosevelt to dismiss him.

## 23 Charges by Bridges.

Bridges had listed 23 charges against Morgan, which he said he wanted investigated. "Norris called them 'insulting,'" but said that if they were phrased more moderately he would have no objection. Bridges finally boiled them down to eight points, which were acceptable to Norris.

These directed the committee to inquire:

Whether there was truth in the charge of Arthur E. Morgan, whom the President dismissed after he refused to answer presidential questions, that an attempt was made to defraud the Government in connection with the purchase of certain lands.

Whether T V A affairs had been conducted in a clandestine manner. Whether, because of action by a majority of the T V A board, Chairman Morgan had been denied an opportunity to present his views before congressional committees.

Whether T V A had favored large corporations by supplying them with a cheaper rate than granted municipalities.

Whether T V A had offered "unfair inducements" to lure industrial organizations from their established localities to the Tennessee Valley.

Whether T V A accounting methods had proved to be "legitimate, honest yardstick" for comparison with private utility rates.

Whether T V A had interfered with an audit of its books by the Comptroller-General.

Whether rural electricity users had been forced to buy electrical appliances, for which they had no need, in order to obtain T V A power.

Wants Private Firms Looked Into.

Norris urged that the activities of the privately-owned power companies be investigated also.

"Investigation will show," he said, "in my judgment, that from



















H \_\_\_\_\_ PAGE 3B

## ND MARKET

[illegible]

103.17	2.00	Austrasia 5a 33....	1	102%	102%	102%
105.30	2.20	do 5a 37 .....	15	102%	101%	102%
117.5	2.24	do 4 1/2a 56 ....	10	98%	98%	98%

[illegible]

12 1/2	12 1/2	Mex 4 04 and 54°..	2	2	2	2
3 1/2	3 1/2	Minas G 6 1/2 59°..	1	7	7	7
19 1/4	19 1/4					

[illegible]

**COTTON MARKET CLOSES**

### 3 TO 8 POINTS HIGHER

By The Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Cotton turned steadier today on moderate trade buying and crests.

July advanced from 8.68 to 8.80 and closed at 8.79, with final prices 3 to 8 points net higher.

Cotton futures opened 2 to 5 down in offtake.

Reaction to lower cables and on a slow offtake.

Futures closed 3-8 higher.

	High.	Low.	Last.
May	8.62	8.62	8.75
July	8.80	8.68	8.79-80
Oct.	8.84	8.73	8.83-84
Dec.	8.78	8.76	8.87
March	8.82	8.79	8.88
Not steady; middling 8.75	8.81	8.89	
Nominal.	5.60		

### VEGETABLE MARKET

ST. LOUIS PRODUCER MARKET, March 26.—The following report on prices and here today to produce dealers by purchasers.

102 1/2
103 1/2
104 1/2
105 1/2
106 1/2
107 1/2
108 1/2
109 1/2
110 1/2
111 1/2
112 1/2
113 1/2
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188 1/2
189 1/2
190 1/2
191 1/2
192 1/2
193 1/2
194 1/2
195 1/2
196 1/2
197 1/2
198 1/2
199 1/2
200 1/2

by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":  
**POTATOES** — Idaho No. 1 russet bur-  
 banks \$1.42 @ 1.50

81	2	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
82	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
83	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
84	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
85	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
86	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
87	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
88	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
89	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
90	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
91	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
92	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
93	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
94	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
95	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
96	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
97	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
98	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
99	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.
100	1	1.15 to 1.25	Commercial and No.

larger \$1.50 @ 1.60; 6x7s \$1.25; Florida, repacked, \$2 @ 2.25; 10-lb baskets 65 @ 80c.

## FRUIT MARKET

**ST. LOUIS PRODUCE MARKET.** March 26.—The following report on prices paid here today to dealers by purchasers of round lots of fruits was made by the "St. Louis Daily Market Reporter":

**APPLES.**—Illinois and Missouri cold storage today: No. 1, 2 1/4-inch and larger, 75¢ to 90¢; golden delicious, 1 1/4-inch and larger, 75¢ to \$1.25; red delicious, No. 1, 2 1/4-inch and larger, 90¢ to \$1; Bosc, 2 1/4-inch and larger, 85¢ to 95¢; 1 1/4-inch, 75¢ to 85¢; winesaps, 85¢ to 90¢; 1 1/4-inch and smaller, 65¢ to 75¢; Virginia blackwigs, 65¢ to 75¢.

**STRAWBERRIES.**—Louisiana, 45¢ to 55¢.

crates, \$3.25 @ 3.50.

**LEAD, ZINC AND COPPER**

Lead was steady at \$4.35 per 100 pounds in St. Louis today, firm at \$4.25 per 100 pounds.

**NEW YORK, March 26.**—Copper steady; electrolytic spot, 10; export, 4.50; the steady; spot and nearby, 4.35; future, 4.30; East St. Louis, 4.35; New York, 4.50; East St. Louis, 4.35.

Zinc steady; East St. Louis spot and future, 4.25; New York, 4.25; nearby, quicksilver, platinum and wolframite unchanged.

**NEW YORK, March 26.**—St. Joseph Lead Co. reports 50 tons of Southeast Missouri lead and yesterday's output of 100 tons. East St. Louis; 50 tons at \$4.55 New York.

**NEW YORK, March 26.**—Lead futures closed 8 to 13 lower. Sales, 300,000 lbs.

	High.	Low.	Close.
May	4.04	4.04	4.04
June	4.04	4.04	3.99a

Sept.— — — —	4.02	4.02	4.02
Dec.— — — —	4.12	4.10	4.08
Zinc futures closed unchanged No sales			

Straits tin futures closed 35 lower. No sales. aNominal.



LAST MINUTE  
SALES TAKE  
AGAIN CUTS  
STOCK LIST

Declines of as Much as 4 Points Recorded After Initial Losses of Fractions to More Than 2 Points Are Replaced by Advances of as Much.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Strong buying support stemmed the liquidating tide in the stock market for a while today, but heavy selling again swept over the list at the close.

After sinking to new lows for three years or longer at the opening, the list quickly about-faced and converted early losses of fractions to more than two points into advances of as much. The ticker tape was behind about three minutes in the rebound.

The initial lull inspired many traders to cash in and extreme gains were subsequently converted into declines of as much as five points in a few instances, though losses on a whole ranged from a fraction to two points.

Brokers attributed the brief upturn after yesterday's collapse mainly to speculative "bargain hunters" who re-entered with bids on the theory the preceding downswing may have been in the nature of a selling climax and at least a technical comeback was in the offing.

It was one of the liveliest Saturdays in months, with transfers totaling 1,383,370 shares for the two hours.

Bonds and commodities failed to perform with securities. Numerous weak spots were evident in the loans department with staples futures were notably unsteady.

News of the Day.

Attention was given the move of Senator Carter Glass in introducing a bill to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make loans to industry and purchase securities of private corporations on a much broader scale than is now permitted.

Although department stores sales for the week ended March 19, were off 16 per cent from a year ago, building permits for February, outside of New York, topped January by 28 per cent.

U. S. Steel and Bethlehem shares led the upturn, but lost vigor at the last. Prominent on the late setback were Western Union, Pont, Allied Chemical, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Sears-Roebuck, I. Case, American Telephone, Douglas Aircraft, Kennecott, Chrysler and Union Carbide.

Wheat at Chicago closed unchanged to 1/4 of a cent a bushel lower. Corn was unchanged to 1/4 of a cent higher. Cotton advanced 15 to 40 cents a bale.

Sterling rose 1/4 of a cent to \$4.95 while the French franc ended unchanged at 8.02 1/2 cents.

Overnight Developments.

On the side of steel were forecasted that production in the Youngstown district next week would be stepped up to 30 per cent of capacity.

Study was given figures of the Commerce Department disclosing that the large export balance which the United States has maintained in its foreign trade since October continued through February, the total being 13 per cent greater than in the same 1937 month, while imports were down 41 per cent.

Day's 15 Most Active Stocks.

Sales, closing price and net change of the 15 most active stocks: Radio, 31,900 shares, 25, unchanged; U. S. Rubber, 18,200, 25, down 1/4; Chrysler, 16,000, 41, down 1/4; Paramount Pictures, 41, down 1/4; U. S. Steel, 16,000, 44, down 1/4; General Motors, 15,700, 29 1/2, down 1/4; Kennecott, 15,200, 29 1/2, down 1/4; N. Y. Central, 15,000, 10, down 1/4; Anaconda, 14,000, 25, down 1/4; Yellow Truck, 13,500, 10, down 1/4; Colgate, 13,000, 5, unchanged; Republic, 13,000, 12, down 1/4; Southern Pacific, 12,800, 10, down 1/4; United Corporation, 12,700, 2, down 1/4; Packard, 11,500, 3, down 1/4.

COMMODITY  
INDEX  
AVERAGES

Other statistics showing economic trend.

## TREND OF STAPLE PRICES

Press daily wholesale price index of 35 commodities—

Year ago	1937	1938	1939
High	74.37	81.14	80.22
Low	69.19	73.85	71.31
Year ago	70.21	71.19	70.21

## RANGE OF RECENT YEA'S

High	Low	Close
74.37	69.19	70.21
81.14	73.85	71.31
80.22	71.19	70.21

## STOCK PRICE AVERAGES

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## STOCKS

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## BOND PRICE AVERAGES

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## 10 YEAR YIELD

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## Chicago Stock Market

By the Associated Press.

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## STOCKS

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## BONDS

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## 10 YEAR YIELD

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## By the Associated Press.

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## NEW YORK, March 26.—Foreign exchange closing rates as follows:

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## RECEIPTS FOR MARCH 24

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## WASHINGTON, March 26.—The position of the Treasury on March 24:

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
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High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## RECEIPTS FOR MARCH 24

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## NEW YORK, March 26.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 1,383,370 shares, compared with 1,677,340 on Friday, 442,076 a week ago and 531,590 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 55,770,370 shares, compared with 155,509,696 a year ago and 177,115,085 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of transactions, giving sales, high, low, closing prices and net changes.

## STOCKS

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## BONDS

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## 10 YEAR YIELD

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## FOREIGN EXCHANGE

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## By the Associated Press.

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## NEW YORK, March 26.—Foreign exchange closing rates as follows:

High	Low	Close
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63
109.44	106.08	106.63

## RECEIPTS FOR MARCH 24

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## WASHINGTON, March 26.—The position of the Treasury on March 24:



—Associated Press Wirephoto



When Experts Agree By Ely Culbertson

AMONG the dozens of experts of my acquaintance, I cannot put my finger on more than two who are neither over-assertive nor over-conservative. Obviously, since they are experts, their deviation in either case is very slight, but nevertheless it exists to a degree where Mr. A is known as an aggressive player and Mr. B as a conservative one. On one point, however, they are in perfect agreement. That is that misfitting hands should be dropped as quickly as possible. Let us consider the following hand, which occurred in a recent New York duplicate game.

North, dealer. Both sides vulnerable. ♠ K J 5 3 ♦ K 9 8 6 3 2 ♣ 9 2 ♠ 10 9 ♦ 10 8 6 3 ♣ Q 10 5 ♠ A Q 6 ♦ A Q 7 ♣ A Q J 10 5 Three expert teams and four fair teams played the North-South cards. At the experts' tables the bidding was uniformly as follows:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	2 hearts	Pass
3 diamonds	Pass	4 clubs	Pass
4 diamonds	Pass	4 hearts	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Although North's holding opposite an opening two bid was such as to raise immediate hopes of a slam, it will be noted that after South's two suit bidding, North abandoned this hope and did not even risk a five contract.

The declarer succeeded in making five-odd by winning the opening spade lead with dummy's jack, finessing against the king of hearts, laying down the heart ace, and leading a low heart. Subsequently losing only the club king.

At the "average" tables the bidding varied, but in all cases the final contract was far from good. Two Norths played at four no trump, down one or two. The other two became embroiled in a six spade contract with disastrous results.

I cannot point out too emphatically that aggressiveness should be reserved for hands that fit; that conservatism is only logical philosophy to apply to hands that are obvious misfits.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE by WYNN

For Sunday, March 27. MENTAL urges likely to be as good as we can expect for a while, so this is a good day for planning ahead—eventing looks best; although financial and emotional social matters are favored for thought all day. Figure future results.

You, the Unknown. History is full of great men and women who didn't discover themselves until they were at or beyond maturity of life. Imagine a ship's captain at the age of 50 who didn't know he was Joseph Conrad, the author! Yet such was the case. He was the great author all the time, going through the things necessary to great expression later. Each of us has a great set of possibilities.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead brings friends, in spite of certain delays in personal affairs and need for more work and responsibility, it is a year of your birthday. From Sept. 21 work hard. Danger: June 8-July 21, Oct. 20-Dec. 18, and from March 24, 1938.

For Monday, March 28. A DAY of readjustments, with tendency to be too final and too hurried in making decisions; try to leave at the time you open behind you, just in case. Use caution in dealing with elders. Hunches strong, but not necessarily right.

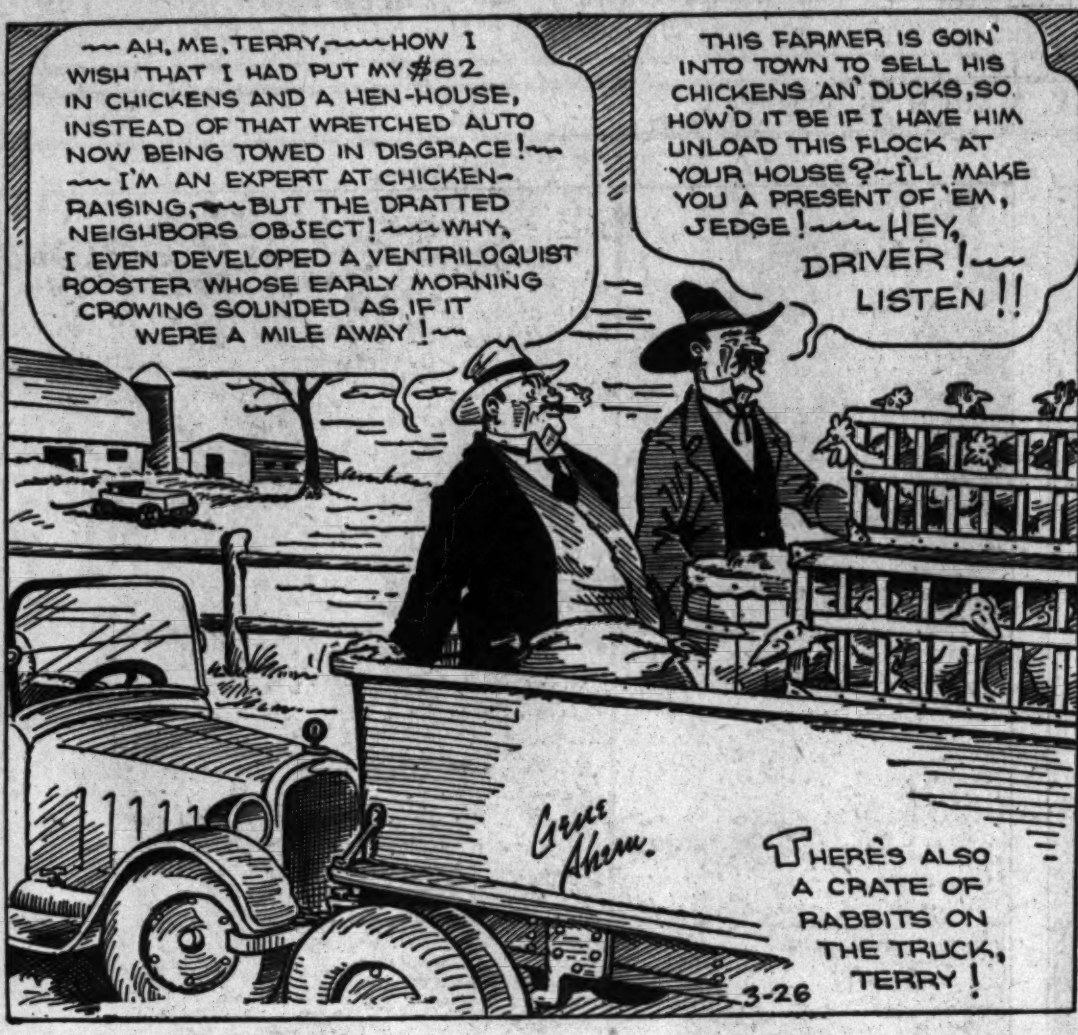
Our Major Difficulty. A man came to me recently, voicing a common complaint. "What can I do that will give me assurance of success? With the world in its present upset state, there doesn't seem to be anything I can depend on. Everyone is trying in some way to defeat everyone around him, fearing defeat at their hands if he doesn't overcome them first." He put his finger on the world's major difficulty there.

Your Year Ahead. Your year ahead seems less velvet externally, but if you're on right track year following will produce results in proportion—try harder. Put in some time on study now. Danger: June 10-July 23, Oct. 22-Dec. 20, and from March 25, 1938.

Tuesday. Watch feelings in partnership department; avoid too much action.

Broiled Sweetbreads with Bacon. Parboil sweetbreads in salted water until tender. Drain and cut into two-inch squares. Dip in melted butter and dust with paprika. Fry alternately on long wire skewers with strips of bacon and broil until lightly browned. Place on a heated platter and pour melted butter and chopped parsley over them.

ROOM AND BOARD



ON BROADWAY x x By Walter Winchell

New York Heartbeat Faces About Town: Ina Claire, a fascinating femme, swapping sinfully salutes with a columnist in "21" ... Paul Lukas, recently the leading man in "Doll's House," who departs for London soon to "make a cinema" ... Mrs. Ralph Bellamy, wife of the film actor, admitting that "we had practically no insurance and so we lost everything because of the floods" ... House, car, heirlooms, silver, etc. ... Andy Lawlor of Hollywood, once a champion of the "dainty" Tallulah Bankhead, but they now are as far apart as a quarter after 9 ... Lionel Stander and Frances Farmer entering the Majestic Apartments to attend a huge fiesta "for Spain" ... Hope Hampton in the current magazine (from the 24 Park Avenue stand) to see herself ... Sheriff D. Finn, E. Loughlin (who is Judge Pecora's sec'y) and M. Ernst, the eminent barrister, trying to think of six men for Gov. of N. Y., and getting stumped after two!

Salutes in Our Alley: Some of us were discussing the fall of former Stock Exchange chief Whitney. "The disgrace of it all," observed one, "arrested and being fingerprinted like a package thief! I'll bet he commits suicide within 48 hours." "Don't be silly," said another, "only the middle class do that!" A drunk breathlessly dashed up to Dorothy Thompson last night and said: "Did you see Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs?" "Why, yes," she said. "Did you?" "Why, yes," she said. "Did you?" "Why, yes," she said.

Midtown Vignette: She used to be wedded to a wealthy local. When they divided she made a living giving backgammon instructions at Perona's Bath Club, before he became Mr. El Morocco ... She's now the cashier at the 51st Street and Lexington Avenue Translux Newreel Theater, and so beautiful.

"Brownie" Walsh—of "The Ziegfeld Follies!"

Sounds in the Night: In the Merry-Go-Round: "His conversation reminds me of the time I was seasick." At the Stock: "He's such a ham—he bathes in mustard!" In Bill Bertolotti's: "Of course he's drunk. Didn't you see him pick up the check?" ... At Leon and Eddie's: "I hear the notable scouts have been looking Ben Bernie over!" In La Marquise: "She's a model! What for—gloves?" In the Village Nut Club: "He has delusions of gender!" ... At the Casa Manana: "Well, no matter how terrible we women look in the morning, at least we don't wake up needing a shave!" In the Village Brewery: "She's a good girl. Got an eye like an cat and a coat—like a mink!" In the Fu Manchu: "She's got too many mannerisms, and not enough manners!" ... At Club 18: "He writes for radio shows—writes the lullaby!" In Reuben's: "It was a disappointing marriage—none of the columns mentioned it!" At the Famous Door: "She came from a very successful family. I hear they've never lost a strike!"

New Yorkbirds: The most fun in town: Those Negro amooch nights at the Apollo Theater, Harlem, Wednesday evenings ... go if you flop. "Porto Rico" merely comes on and shoots you. The emcee puts you in stitches—clever guy! ... That tantalizing tune, "Ti-Pi-Tin" ... Prof. Reisman's recording of being and broil until lightly browned. Place on a heated platter and pour melted butter and chopped parsley over them.

Why Do Older People Nag at Young Folks?

A Correspondent Expresses His View It Is Due to Jealousy.

By Elsie Robinson

THIS strange hostility between parents and children which, so tragically often springs up in the best of families, when Mom and Dad pass 40 and The Kids crash into their triumphant twenties—

Mom and Aunt Het nagging at gay Lole, rolling horrified eyes at one-piece bathing suits ... unchaperoned parties ... cigarettes ... painted toenails ... bleached curls. "Lan" sake—if they ever tried such carryings-on when they were girls!"

Dad and Uncle Dan snorting at 19-year-old Jim, wondering what the heck's the world coming to when Young Squirts want cars and bachelor apartments of their own. "A pretty how-to-do they must say!"

And so on with the anvil chorus. Old Folk hammering Youth with snorts, sneers and deep, dark suspicions. Youth—hurt and indignant, responding with reckless defiance and apparently hard-boiled indifference. Under their respective surfaces—both old and young—utter and bewildered, longing for love and understanding which seems denied.

But why? What's the reason behind it all? Are the elders so strong for law and order ... such red-hot defenders of righteousness as we pretend? Are these youngsters, really, so reckless or indecent, such a menace to morality, as we assume? Or is there another reason behind these Family Feuds?

J. A. Wilson of Baltimore, says there is "Hurt this large emotional factor." "Older folk, parents particularly, are just leaving their own youth behind them, are jealous."

"They are not merely shocked or alarmed at the things which youth DOES, they are envious of the things youth HAS. They are jealous of the broadmindedness of modern youth ... of its understanding of life ... its ability to handle circumstances. They are jealous of youth's poise ... its wide information concerning subjects which were once forbidden ... its lack of self-consciousness. Above all, they are jealous of youth's freedom, fun and privilege."

"Others and mothers of 40 are not old in years, but there is an enormous difference between the ways of their youth and of the young people of today. It was unthinkable, 40 years ago, for a 'nice' young girl to know the facts of life, much less discuss them in common conversation. Well-bred young people, then, didn't take their part in older people's conversation. They weren't allowed to have their own opinions, make their own decisions, map out their own programs. All this was done for them by their elders. And they resented it, of course. They longed for wider freedom ... for recognition of their rights as human beings."

"And now, when they see their own children enjoying a liberty they never had, they are naturally resentful and envious ... and take it out on the kids."

Is that true? I'm afraid it is. Not always—there's many a warning to "Flaming Youth" which is well-deserved and given in friendliness and sincerity. There's many an unmanly brat who rewards noble sacrifice and devotion with vicious daredevilry. But there's also many a Family Feud which springs from paternal peevishness—and nothing else but.

Consider the commonest of all tragedies—the pretty Mother, once the life-of-every-party, who can't bear to step back and let Daughter take the spotlight. Frantically she clutches at her slipping youth ... insists on playing the Sister Role, sharing Daughter's dresses and trying to groom her beaux, while Daughter's friends look on in contemptuous and pitying silence. Or the Self-Made Dad whose own youth was a grim grind, and who now insists that if he could Make Good without a college profession, the kid can.

Love their children? Of course they do. But they are also bitterly, humanly jealous—and "taking it out on the kids." But how idiotic! Suppose we HAVE missed some things in our youth, you and I? We can be all the wiser for that, in the present, and by our tenderness and tolerance, enjoy infinitely more influence and affection than we ever can achieve by being Envious Tyrants.

Think it over the next time you find yourself carping at Youth ... What's REALLY bugging you? A love of law and order ... or the Green-Eyed Monster?

Creamed Oysters and Mushrooms Two combine into a splendid filling for the patte shell as neither article should be cooked a great length of time. Make a cream sauce of two tablespoons flour, two tablespoons butter, salt, pepper and one and one-half cups milk. The yolk of an egg may be added to make it more colorful. Add drained oysters and prepared mushrooms and cook slowly in the top of the double boiler until the oysters curl, about five minutes. Serve in patte shells or on toast.

Fashionable Brim



THE style one never tires of is here again in this well-cut felt with a fashionable brim slanting at just the right angle. This is the hat that complements your suit or coat for all daytime occasions, no matter what its color.

From Milkmaid to Movies

By Dale Carnegie

TODAY is the thirtieth birthday of an extraordinary young woman. She is the daughter of a London policeman. Her name is Binnie Barnes, and you have seen her in "The Private Life of Henry VIII" and in "Diamond Jim."

Fifteen years ago today she was on a milk cart in England peddling milk from door to door.

The reason she had to sell milk was because her father had died and Binnie had to hustle her own living. Shortly after Binnie's father died, Binnie's mother inherited a small farm, and Binnie and her mother went out to the farm, hardy knowing on which side of a cow to get a milk pail. Their only way to make money was to sell milk. Binnie's mother milked, and Binnie climbed into the milk cart and started bravely into a suburb of London with her sloshing wares.

One day the horse took fright and ran away. Binnie struggled and yanked on the reins with all her might to stop him. But she couldn't even guide him. He plunged between two passing cars (trolleys). A crash. Binnie woke up to find blood flowing from a gash in her forehead. The horse was almost destroyed. He had to be shot.

There was no money to buy another horse, and so Binnie looked around for a job. This she found in a factory where it was her duty to test electric light bulbs. One day she was reading a magazine she had taken from a box of debris, she saw a picture of Lillian Russell, the American actress.

Other movie work followed, but none was more astounding than when she was chosen for the part of Lillian Russell in the screen drama "Diamond Jim." Filled with awe as her mind flew back to the picture she, a shabby factory girl in London, had clipped from a magazine. A little breathless she recalled having said, "I would like to be her!" She had kept a definite unwavering ideal before her—and had won!

I agree with G. K. Chesterton, that when a person knocks on your front door, it is more important to ask his philosophy of life than it is to ask his name. It is not only more important; it is a thousand times more important.

A Bedroom Done In Red and Rose

By Elizabeth Boykin

"I WAS digging in an old trunk the other day," writes Mrs. M. S. D., "and I ran across a piece of glazed china more than 100 years old. It's a wonderful fabric in dark red with large rose colored flowers scattered over it. So I'm using it in doing over one of my bedrooms into what I call my old-fashioned room, using family heirlooms. I have a canopy poster bed, a chest of drawers, washstand, several old mahogany mirrors and three ladder back chairs.

"I have had the walls papered in a pale pink with a pattern of old time dark red and tan flowers. How shall I curtain the windows? There are two of them side by side. What use shall I make of the chintz? I have a piece seven yards long and 22 inches wide. The chintz is mahogany. The chairs will have to be painted as the wood isn't good enough for a natural finish. The bed, I found after removing the varnish, is maple. Shall I stain it mahogany color? The natural maple is lovely, but I suppose it wouldn't go with the other woods. What kind of spreads and curtains shall I have for the bed? And have you directions for making the canopy? There is no frame and I don't know how to go about it. I would so appreciate your help.

How lucky to have that old chintz! I think it would do nicely for the bedspread. Don't have it all the way to the floor. Have a full flounce attached to the bottom of the bed made of old time white nightgown embroidery; the chintz spread can come down over the side of the bed just far enough to lap over the white embroidered flounce. The white embroidered ruffle can also be used around the canopy of the bed.

For the windows, could you get light blue window shades, then use sheer lace net curtains over them, looped in lovely wide swoops. Then if you could have a soft gray-blue plain rug, that would be nice. You could use light gray-blue in quilted material for slip covers for a pair of easy chairs—and if you've any red chintz left, you can add a little fat round cushion of it.

Leave the bed maple. I think it will be quite all right with the other woods—in fact I'd like it.

As for the canopy, we don't have a bulletin on this subject, but we had one made for an old bed of the penster made it by getting a heavy piece of ply-board and cutting out the arched shape desired. He

Alkali-Forming Foods Listed

By Physician

Logan Clendening, M. D.

I AM REQUESTED to print a list of alkali-forming foods. Alkalinization of the body has been so promiscuously advertised from sources outside the medical profession, that it is well to point out there are very few indications for the use of alkali. It is mostly used when the kidneys give an indication of being overburdened.

Alkaline-ash foods contain a preponderance of sodium carbonate and bicarbonate and alkaline phosphates. They are found chiefly in fruits and vegetables.

Alkalinization of the body can be most easily influenced by the administration of the alkali salts, such as sodium bicarbonate or potassium citrate themselves. But for the use of the alkaline-ash diet, a milder degree of acid-base disturbance in the body is present.

The following list permits preparation of menus for this purpose:

Vegetables—Asparagus, beans, beets, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, cucumbers, endive, lettuce, mushrooms, parsnips, peas, potatoes, pumpkin, radishes, spinach, tomatoes, turnips, watercress.

Exceptions—Lentils, fresh or canned corn.

Miscellaneous—Almonds, chestnuts, chocolate, elder, cocoa, hazelnuts, honey, jelly, maple syrup, olives, wheat, wine.

Fruits—Apples, apricots, bananas, blackberries, cantaloupe, cherries, currants, dates, figs, grapefruit, grapes, lemons, limes, oranges, peaches, pears, pineapples, raisins, rhubarb, strawberries, watermelon.

Exceptions—Prunes, plums, cranberries.

Since the foregoing lists omit the commonest breadstuffs and fats, note that the following foods are often called "neutral" in their effect on the residue of the diet:

Carbohydrates—Cornstarch, corn flour, fresh peas, sugar, tapioca.

Fats—Butter, cream, lard, vegetable oils.

QUESTIONS FROM READERS

J. L. T.: "Would like to know whether you could tell me what to do to get rid of warts? I had them burned off twice with an electric needle, but within three weeks after they fall off they come back on as big as ever. I have also burned them off with nitric acid but the top just peels off, it seems it does not get to the roots. I have one on each hand on the back."

Answer: The most reliable way to get rid of warts permanently is by the use of the X-ray. The wart is exposed to the X-ray with proper precautions. There is no pain and in about three weeks you notice that your wart is gone. It is modern magic and bears hiding the disfigure under the barn.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Seven pamphlets by Dr. Clendening can now be obtained by sending 10 cents in coin, for each, and a self-addressed envelope stamped with a three-cent stamp, to Dr. Logan Clendening, in care of this paper. The pamphlets are: "Three Weeks' Reducing Diet," "Indigestion and Constipation," "Reducing the Fat of the Body," "Feeding and Gaining," "Instructions for the Treatment of Diabetes," "Feminine Hygiene," "The Care of the Hair and Skin."

braided it at several points across the top. Of course, the straight unarched canopy would be simple. This isn't the orthodox method, but it is a way to achieve the effect at less cost than a bow-tie piece of wood would be. We suspect that the carpenter's charge would be good to make it work right.

Send a stamped, self-addressed envelope for our bulletin, "A Bouquet of Beautiful Beds" which gives recipes for attractive spreads you can make yourself.

(Copyright, 1938.)

IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: We are two young girls in our first year of high who would like your advice on our problem. We are fairly good looking and have managed to get along in our past years with everyone, including boys. We have good homes and parents who teach us right from wrong. A few nights ago my friend and I were roller skating and our friends introduced us to two very nice boys. We skated with them and found at once that they were the type of boys we liked to get in touch with them as soon as possible, but do not know how to handle the situation. Would it be proper for us to call them on the telephone or just sit back and wait till we see them again?

TWO LITTLE QUESTION MARKS.

My advice to you is, "Just sit back." Your parents would tell you that it is "never, never proper for a girl to call up in such stress as this." It is never too early to learn self-denial. The tactics you suggest would hurt more than help you in the minds of these desirable young men. Of course, when you see them again be sure to be nice to them and perhaps they will want to know you better.

Dear Mrs. Carr: NY Jewish girl between the ages of 19 and 21, who wishes to join an active social club, please call JE. 3153 any time after 6 o'clock. Ask for Ida or Harriet. G. S. P.

My Dear Mrs. Carr: I HAVE been reading your column about two years and I find it is always very interesting and helpful. My trouble is that I am totally deaf. Have been since I was 17. I am 19 now. About six months ago, I met a nice young fellow, who now says he loves me very much and I try to make him happy. He wants to marry me in the summer, but Mrs. Carr, do you think he would really want a wife who cannot hear? He says, I think in order to console me, that he is afraid if I get my hearing back that I will leave him. How can I tell him that I think I will never get my hearing back?

We are the only deaf and are together lots and have met his people and find them very nice. And he does believe I am not making a mistake in marrying him. Mrs. Carr, I was stricken with spinal meningitis two years ago, do you think I will ever hear again? I can hear a quack through the floor, but I cannot hear anyone talk, no matter how loud.

WANTING A FUTURE.

I could not, of course, express my opinion on the possibility of your hearing again; no one could do that but a good ear specialist. Even the medical profession might find complications. But I can tell you that you should not wait a week to investigate the wonderful things that can be done by the hearing of the deaf. I suggest that you get in touch with the St. Louis League for the Hard of Hearing, 4327 Westminster place. There you will learn of the help of the deaf and of all degrees of deafness.

Dear Martha Carr: I reply to "E. C. G." answer to "G. G." I beg to differ. The latter is speaking strictly from experience—the experience of one as compared to the experience of innumerable others who have found conditions to be exactly reversed. That she is not alone, many persons believe their own experience and ideas must govern the world and be the basis for the actions of everyone else.

The marriage of persons of different religions almost invariably results in an unfortunate experience for all parties concerned. If they are of Jewish and Christian faith, the marriage has about a hundred to one chance of staying out of the court. And so I say to "E. C. G." that if she has been the fortunate one out of a hundred, she may consider herself blessed.

ESTHER E.

Dear Mrs. Carr: I AM interested in collecting the pictures of movie stars. Could you tell me what studio the following moving picture people work for? Robert Taylor, Robert Young, Tyrone Power and Sonja Henie? T. P.

1. Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. 2. M-G-M. 3. Twentieth Century-Fox. 4. Twentieth Century-Fox.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I VE been wondering whether you could help us. My mother has been in bed six months and, now that she is able to sit up, needs a

TODAY'S PATTERN

A Gay Frock



A FROCK that will make your days seem twice as gay, is Pattern 4741—and you can see by the diagram that it's easy as 1 2 3 to make! Only five major pieces plus a piece for the collar, take the spot-light. Frantically she clutches at her slipping youth ... insists on playing the Sister Role, sharing Daughter's dresses and trying to groom her beaux, while Daughter's friends look on in contemptuous and pitying silence. Or the Self-Made Dad whose own youth was a grim grind, and who now insists that if he could Make Good without a college profession, the kid can.

Love their children? Of course they do. But they are also bitterly, humanly jealous—and "taking it out on the kids." But how idiotic! Suppose we HAVE missed some things in our youth, you and I? We can be all the wiser for that, in the present, and by our tenderness and tolerance, enjoy infinitely more influence and affection than we ever can achieve by being Envious Tyrants.

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Thumbnail Reviews of New Movies

By Colvin McPherson

MERRILY WE LIVE—Most hilarious comedy of 1938, with Billie Burke, Alan Mowbray, Constance Bennett, Brian Aherne and Patay Kelly all in top form. "Of Human Hearts," the second feature, is a sad story of a boy who forgot to write home, except for money. Starts great and finishes faltering. At LOEW'S.

MAD ABOUT MUSIC—Deanna Durbin adopts a father, Herbert Marshall, and gets to keep him. Less musical than her other pictures, perhaps, but every bit as breezy and as charming. In "Midnight Intruder," Louis Hayward is mistaken for a prodigal son and gets a lot of nice things. At the AMBASADOR.

REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM—Shirley Temple goes to town on the radio for dear old Crackly Grain Flakes. Suggested by the Kate Douglas Wiggin story—a very slight suggestion. The stage show on the same program features the smiling Jackie Heller and another delightful entertainer, Bebo Gray. At the FOX.

MAYERLING—The famous romance of the Archduke Rudolf and the Baroness Vetsera of Austria, superbly played by Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux. Entirely in French but with English translation. "Blondes at Work," same quarter, is a routine programmer of the Torchy Blane series. At the ST. LOUIS.

SNOW WHITE AND THE SEVEN DWARFS—Walt Disney's cartoon about the first casualty of the Big Apple and "Quintupland" have been transferred to the MISSOURI.

Letters intended for this column must be addressed to Martha Carr, at the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Carr will answer all questions of general interest but, of course, cannot give advice on matters of a purely legal or medical nature. Those who do not care to have their letters published may enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.



# IF YOU ASK MY OPINION

By Martha Carr

Dear Mrs. Carr: I am two young girls in our first year of high school. We are fairly good looking and have managed to get along in the past years with everyone, including boys. We have good homes and parents who teach us right and wrong. A few nights ago my friends and I were roller skating and our friends introduced us to a very nice boy. We asked them and found at once that they were the type of boys we liked to meet. And now we would like to get in touch with them as soon as possible, but do not know how to handle the situation. Would it be proper for us to call them over the telephone or just sit back and wait until we see them again?

**TWO LITTLE QUESTIONS.**

My advice to you is, "Just sit back." Your parents would tell you that it is "never, never proper for a girl to call up in such a direct manner." It is never too early to learn the proper degree of acid-base balance in the body is present. The following list permits preparation of menus for this purpose: Asparagus, beans, cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, cucumbers, endive, leeks, mushrooms, parsnips, peas, potatoes, pumpkin, radishes, spinach, tomatoes, turnips, watercress. Exceptions—Lentils, fresh corn.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I am 19 and 21, who wishes to join an active social club, please call J.E. 3153 any time after 6 o'clock. Ask for Ida or Harriet. G. S. F.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I have been reading your column about two years and I find it always very interesting and helpful. My trouble is that I am really deaf. Have been since I was 17. I am 19 now. About six months ago, I met a nice young fellow, who now says he loves me very much and I try to make him happy. He wants to marry me in the summer but Mrs. Carr, do you think he would really want a wife who cannot hear? He says, I think so. It is right that the wicked be brought to justice, but why drag along the innocent as well? Why deprive them of the joy of an hour in assembly or class or at the table? It does them no good, and the guilty ones use their companions as moral umbrellas. Their individual guilt has been diluted by the deluge that drowned the whole group. They can take lightly what all must share. Keep bad deeds private. Call the culprit to the count and let them support the right. If you have to say in their ears, punish them if need be. To emphasize the right side of the wrong idea speak in praise of the good deeds done by the other. They have broken no windows, stolen no apples, stolen no money. They are very pleased by their good behavior. You have heard that there are some who do wrong, but you are delighted to know that they are doing well. Praise good deeds publicly, but keep the screen of privacy behind them. They are far too personal.

First of all, a daily bath or shower is excellent job insurance. A cursory washing around the edges isn't sufficient coverage. That bitter smirk disfiguring your pretty mouth might be translated into "That's all very well for Mary, who has a private bath. But what about me, who confronts a morning traffic jam come bath time at our boarding house?" Well, there's just this about you. You're still competing with Mary daily in business and if the will is there you'll find a way or else.

And even baths, by themselves, aren't enough. They need to be supplemented with the use of deodorants. Take the case of Evelyn G., for whom great business success was predicted. She was fired the other day. "An attractive girl, Evelyn," her boss confided regretfully. "I hated to let her go, especially when her work was a number one. She was bright and cheery. Her clothes were always smart as could be. But she had one fault which eventually became so annoying it overshadowed all her good qualities. There lurked about her a terrific odor of perspiration. If the office was warm or on a hot summer's day when she came in for dictation, I would become so nauseated that I was forced to dismiss her long before I had finished the work."

Then she went on to tell how he conspired with his wife, who invited her out for dinner, took her upstairs, tactfully led up to a discussion of the importance of using deodorants, even producing a jar to show the girl.

Evelyn didn't take the hint. Consequently she's looking for a job today, bewildered and hurt because she doesn't understand why.

That the percentage of girls who offend in this respect is high was proved to us by the fact that every personnel official we interviewed mentioned it. All of which led us to believe that many girls are wholly unaware of their affliction.

So if you're wise, take no chances. Make the application of a deodorant a daily habit along with brushing your teeth and bathing. Underclothing and stockings should be rinsed out nightly if you would mind another ally of

body odor. Plan your budget so that there is ample to take care of cleaning expenses. Dresses, worn too long without being dry cleaned, often turn out to be offenders.

Perhaps "your best friends won't tell you" that you're cursed with halitosis, but it tells everyone else. In no uncertain way, it antagonizes the boss and everyone else in the office. If this is a constant thing, it becomes a serious drawback in business relations. Have your dentist check your teeth every six months, brush them regularly, keep mouth wash in your desk and use it during the day if necessary.

Maybe you haven't a face and figure of Hollywood fame. Your hair may be red and bristly. Maybe your nose is on the pug side and your even some freckles thrown in for good measure. Still, there's no reason why you shouldn't stand out—par with more winsome competitors if you make the most of what you have. By that we mean learning how to care for your hair and how to use cosmetics correctly.

Neat, becomingly arranged hair is stressed by all employers. Freakish coiffures are out of harmony with the conservative tempo of the business office. Furthermore, fancy hair-dos are short-lived. When they start to droop they sag completely. More simple arrangements can be kept in good condition for a long time with occasional promptings by curlers at night.

Old-fashioned ideas about frequent shampoos being bad for the hair have been discarded. Once a week or once every two weeks is

# Scolding Child For the Wrong Act of Another

By Angelo Patri

Youngsters Resent Mass Criticism for Something They Did Not Do.

Did you ever stop to think how much trouble we parents and teachers make for ourselves by scolding perfectly good children for the wrong-doing of others? On the way home from school in the afternoon two boys began throwing stones. A stone goes through the window of a nearby house. The angry owner telephones the school principal and asks him if he cannot manage to teach the children that go to his school to respect property. Or is he just training a group of young hoodlums for the destruction of the town generally?

Next morning in assembly, after the singing of the hymn, the principal rises solemnly and announces, "Yesterday afternoon two boys of this school disgraced the good name"—and for 15 minutes lectures the whole assembly on the wickedness of the destruction of property. The 572 law-abiding young citizens have to sit there and listen, knowing that this lecture is going to cost them the musical program, or the play, that was scheduled. They resent the whole thing bitterly. They are bored stiff, and stupid, and it takes the teachers an hour to get them into a frame of mind where work is possible.

At home the same thing happens. One of the children does something annoying, or mischievous. Father or mother, maybe both, talk about the evil deed throughout the meal and keep grumbling about it for the rest of the evening. The fact that the other children had nothing to do with it does not seem to mean anything to them. The children are miserable and resentful. Why talk to them when it was Henry who did it?

General scoldings are an imposition on all who have to endure them. It is right that the wicked be brought to justice, but why drag along the innocent as well? Why deprive them of the joy of an hour in assembly or class or at the table? It does them no good, and the guilty ones use their companions as moral umbrellas. Their individual guilt has been diluted by the deluge that drowned the whole group. They can take lightly what all must share.

Keep bad deeds private. Call the culprit to the count and let them support the right. If you have to say in their ears, punish them if need be. To emphasize the right side of the wrong idea speak in praise of the good deeds done by the other. They have broken no windows, stolen no apples, stolen no money. They are very pleased by their good behavior. You have heard that there are some who do wrong, but you are delighted to know that they are doing well. Praise good deeds publicly, but keep the screen of privacy behind them. They are far too personal.

The great body of children and youth are well-behaved. The number who misbehave are few in comparison. Public opinion among the school children invariably supports the right. If you ever, the wrong action is spread over the whole group, if their ears are stunned by loud scoldings for which there is no excuse, public opinion is, to say the least, not strongly on the side of the authority who has let his wrath run away with his reason.

Angelo Patri has prepared a leaflet entitled, "Changing Habits," in which he tells parents how to overcome a child's unpleasant habits. Send for it, addressing your request to Mr. Angelo Patri, Child Psychology Department of this paper. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped (3-cent) envelope.

My father, on account of illness, has been unemployed for 13 years. Right now he is in a wheel chair. We could not buy a wheel chair outright, but will try to pay a little and would very much appreciate it if we could get one in this way. I am enclosing references.

FLORENCE L.

My dear Mrs. Carr: I have been going steady with a boy for about six months. We are both 18 and I think, old enough to know our own minds; but it so happens that his mother thinks differently.

This boy stops in to see me every morning before he goes to work and calls me every evening. On his day off he comes to the house in the afternoon and tell his mother he is going elsewhere. Don't you think he should tell her the truth?

Recently, I went to his mother trying to make her understand what she is doing to him. She said she would not interfere again and that it was up to her son. But promises are easily broken. Every time she is home, she starts talking to him about it. He is going away in a month to be gone all summer. Can you please tell him what to do, so I can straighten out this mess before he leaves?

L. M. H.

While the boy's mother may not be using the most diplomatic methods, her reasons for holding her son back at his age from taking on responsibilities (for which no boy,

# CLEANLINESS AND USE OF MAKEUP

Being Neat Is of Prime Importance to Business Girl Who Values Her Job—Care of Hair and Correct Use of Cosmetics.

By PAULINE WEBSTER

This is the fourth article of a series on "Your Job and You."



EVERY BUSINESS GIRL SHOULD HAVE A BEAUTY KIT IN HER DESK. BUT DON'T USE IT WHILE THE BOSS IS PRESENT.

body odor. Plan your budget so that there is ample to take care of cleaning expenses. Dresses, worn too long without being dry cleaned, often turn out to be offenders. Perhaps "your best friends won't tell you" that you're cursed with halitosis, but it tells everyone else. In no uncertain way, it antagonizes the boss and everyone else in the office. If this is a constant thing, it becomes a serious drawback in business relations. Have your dentist check your teeth every six months, brush them regularly, keep mouth wash in your desk and use it during the day if necessary.

Maybe you haven't a face and figure of Hollywood fame. Your hair may be red and bristly. Maybe your nose is on the pug side and your even some freckles thrown in for good measure. Still, there's no reason why you shouldn't stand out—par with more winsome competitors if you make the most of what you have. By that we mean learning how to care for your hair and how to use cosmetics correctly.

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Old-fashioned ideas about frequent shampoos being bad for the hair have been discarded. Once a week or once every two weeks is

not too often. Hair, washed less frequently, often emits an unpleasant odor.

Employers, as a rule, are ultra conservative. But makeup in moderation is accepted and encouraged in the office as anywhere else. If done artfully, the average boss will be quite unaware that you have used artificial means to bring out your best points.

If your eyebrows are colorless, a pencil applied lightly will give expression to your eyes. Right here we'd like to mention that in one body employers object to eye-brows that have been ruthlessly attacked with tweezers until they are a mere wisp of a line. Their vote is in protest to anything unnatural.

Wipe excess lipstick off on cleansing tissue. A thick coating is as unattractive as a round dab of rouge unblended. Dust a light covering of powder over your face. Avoid that garish, white mask effect that looks so "stagey."

We've already ranted against the use of vivid nail polish in the office. But there's something about repetition for effect that makes us state once more that men prefer the medium shades of polish. The male species is candid about disliking polish that is clipped and worn, so search for a brand that wears well.

Keep your hands soft and smooth. Just about the only way you can manage this is to have some hand lotion in your desk to use each time after washing.

And that brings up the subject of Women's Section.

Speaking of kits, there's another one that every business girl should own—a complete sewing outfit. This can be purchased in a compact size for a very nominal sum and will stand you in good stead when certain minor clothes calamities occur—a rip in a seam, a button or snap come off, a hem come unsewn.

"How to Get Along With Your Boss" will be discussed by Miss Webster in tomorrow's article, which will appear in the Sunday Women's Section.

Enough for the English to take it over and hold it until the Revolutionary War. Minnesota is an Indian name meaning just what the Indians wanted it to. The biggest city is Minneapolis, with 200 lakes in the metropolitan area.

Minneapolis and St. Paul adopt a motherly attitude toward each other. Each one claims the other is a suburb. The Mississippi River flows from Lake Itasca and furnishes water power for the biggest flour mills in the world. Minnesota is a sportsman's paradise. A fisherman can pull a trout out of one lake and lose him in another lake. The woods are full of deer and moose in the winter time. The scale of miles is 800 to the inch.

During the Civil War there was an outbreak of the Kaposia Indians, led by Little Crow, who massacred the whites. The Indians were captured by Col. Sibley and 303 were condemned by a military commission. Of these, 38 were hanged on Dec. 26, 1862, which ain't bad for the day after Christmas when good will on earth is supposed to loom up the rope enough for a man to sing a carol.

# Miscellaneous Problems of Social Usage

Serving After-Dinner Coffee in Living Room—Initials on Baby's Silver.

By Emily Post

Dear Mrs. Post: Is it an exaction of formal service to serve after-dinner coffee in the living room? Is it ever proper, then, to follow this practice in an informal house?

Answer: Yes, it is an exaction of formal service but it is also the custom in just as many completely informal houses. In other words, some hostesses like to have the coffee served at the table, while others—I would say, most—prefer it in the living-room no matter whether the family is alone or whether they are having a party.

Dear Mrs. Post: Is it wrong to ask a husband and wife to be godparents of our child? I mean, is it better to ask people of different families entirely?

Answer: It is better to ask people of different families so that the child will have the advantage of several godparents should he by any unfortunate chance be bereft of his parents. Choosing a husband and wife is just about the same thing as having only one godparent.

Dear Mrs. Post: My baby daughter has just received the baby pieces matching my set of flat silver. These were given to her plain, with instructions that they be marked as we preferred. Are these children's pieces marked to match mine—with my three initials—or with hers? I honestly have never noticed. I suppose the jeweler will tell me what is customary but I would first of all like to know what you advise.

Answer: These are marked in exactly the same style of engraving as yours, but with the child's own initials.

Dear Mrs. Post: I have a friend who was about to start divorce proceedings when her husband died. All her intimate friends knew of their unhappiness. She asked me to write you what she should do about mourning. She feels that if she observes the etiquette of mourning she may appear hypocritical, and on the other hand, not to be set up as heartless. She is wearing mourning at the funeral because, not having your advice beforehand, she feels that is the best choice. But what about afterwards?

Answer: If I were she, I would wear black and white, or gray. For example, clothes without color but clothes that in no sense are conspicuously or even necessarily mourning. I think it would be better not to wear black stockings, or black gloves either unless she has been accustomed to wearing them. Certainly it would be better not to put a black border on her cards. In other words, going into real mourning would seem hypocritical when she has been so unhappy.

Scottie Towels

Simple, quick stitches interpret these "kitchen brighteners." Use colorful floss, but keep the Scotties black. Pattern 1668 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs, measuring 5 1/4 by 7 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials required.

Send 10 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Needlecraft Dept., 58 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Garnishing the Sandwich

Slices of pickle add to the attractiveness of the toasted sandwich.

Combinations of chicken sandwiches are nicely garnished with a thin slice of tomato.

The tiny sandwiches for tea are attractive if a slice of stuffed olive is pressed into the center of the top slice of bread.

A crisp curl of bacon with one or two sprigs of parsley alongside gives a festive and appetizing air to the toasted sandwich.

The cookie cutter comes into its own when you want the sandwiches to be in fancy shapes. Make the sandwich first and then cut into the desired shapes.

Crispettes

Two eggs, one-half cup sugar, one-half cup brown sugar, one-half cup chopped walnuts, one-half cup flour, one-half teaspoon vanilla, one-half teaspoon salt. Beat eggs until very light, add remaining ingredients. Beat well and drop by spoonfuls onto buttered tin, two inches apart. Bake in a moderate oven.

# of New Movies

Pherson

us comedy of 1938, with Billie Eversett, Brian Aherne and "Of Human Hearts," the second boy who forgot to write home, and finishes falteringly. At

Robin adopts a father, Herbert. Less musical than her other at as breezy and as charming. Hayward is mistaken for a nice things. At the AMBAS-

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DWARVES—Walt Disney's car- of the Big Apple and "Quintup- to the MISSOURI.



# COOK COOS

By Ted Cook

TABLES TURNED, DE EDME SUDDENLY PRESSES ADVANTAGE. DeEdme, kidnapped and held for ransom by the Gipsies, suddenly discovers that Murdo, the chief, is putty in his hands whenever he gently assails him with words he cannot understand.

By COUNT DE EDME FRISBY. (From His Secret Diary of 1891.) How quickly the tables had been turned. A few minutes before I was a whipped cur, my tail between my legs, so to speak, afraid of the future, regretful of the past. I was a captive. I had been bullied and beaten. I had been putty in the stupid ransome note at the dictation of the arrogant Murdo. And now, by simple strategy, I was his master. My sudden inspired strategy was more successful than I had planned—indeed, when I waved my kerchief at Murdo and panned him into a conversation, and baffled him with my fancy, formal vocabulary, I never dreamed it would conquer his wild spirit. But it had. Now he was humble, bewildered and plainly baffled.

"Murdo," I said, taking his hands, "let us walk together away from the camp, find a quiet spot, and think this whole thing out. You have been a fool, Murdo, to think you could play your cards against organized society—pit yourself against centuries of tradition, and snap your fingers under the nose of constituted authority. Murdo, old boy, you haven't a chance to win in this, the most desperate of games. What if you do obtain a few filthy dollars by extortion from my friends and admirers who might pay to save me from your clutches? What satisfaction will it be? You would then be a hunted creature—like you rabbit that goes bounding here and there while the relentless hounds drive it to its doom? See you not, Murdo, what I am driving at? Do not be a fool, a buffhead, Murdo, I beg of you! Say that you understand!"

Well, sir, he was trembling like a leaf. I could see a great tear take shape in his eye, and now it was slipping down his leathery face. His lip trembled. Before I knew it, his head was on my shoulder, and he was sobbing—sobbing like a child and...

It is estimated that America now has two government bureau employees for every infantryman in the regular army.

There will be quite an industrial problem in case of war—it is doubtful whether we can turn out swivel chairs fast enough.

Little Willie, at high noon, tied Pa to a gas balloon. Mother winked and made wry faces.

Saying, "Gosh, he's going places!"

FAMOUS LAST WORDS. All I seem to get out of marriage is my own breakfast.

Bus leaves right away for the fair grounds.

By Ripley

Believe it or not

FROM A WORD OF FOUR LETTERS CAN YOU TAKE AWAY THREE AND HAVE TEN LEFT?

Answer Next Week

Originated by ALBERTA MYERS, Age 10 Kansas City, Mo.

HENRY WADSWORTH LONGFELLOW

BECAME A PROFESSOR OF MODERN LANGUAGES AT THE AGE OF 18

WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THE WORD FAST?

DID HE RUN FAST OR WAS HE STUCK FAST OR DID HE GO ON A FAST?

MONUMENT TO A HOG

HANKINSON FARM, Blue Ball, Ohio

ERECTED TO THE FIRST POLAND CHINA HOG WHICH ORIGINATED HERE IN 1816-1850

P. Moody Clarkson—TINUQUANA COUNTRY CLUB, JACKSONVILLE

USING THIS ODD PUTTING STANCE

HAD 16 CONSECUTIVE ONEPUT GREENS!

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow (1807-1882) graduated from Bowdoin College in 1825, when he was 18 years old. Shortly after his graduation Longfellow was offered the Professorship of Modern Languages at Bowdoin College on condition that he study abroad. Longfellow accepted, and travelled through Europe from 1826 to 1829.

A unique monument, which is situated just off the highway on Route 23, north of Blue Ball, Ohio, bears the following historical inscription: "The first pedigree of a Poland China hog was written on this farm in 1876 by W. C. Hankinson, owner of the farm, and Carl Freigrau, compiler of the original record. This strictly American breed of swine originated within a radius of a few miles of this place, and in the making required the period from 1816 to 1850. The first volume of pedigree was printed in 1878. This monument was erected by the Ohio Poland China Breeders Association. Unveiled June 15, 1922."

# DAILY MAGAZINE

## THE LIFE OF FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

By EMIL LUDWIG

### The President at Work—Writes His Own Speeches—A Fourth of July Celebration at Hyde Park With Beer and Sausages.

Chapter Twelve

LATE in the afternoon Roosevelt takes the only exercise in which he is permitted to indulge; he goes for a swim in the artificially heated indoor pool which the nation built for him in the White House by public subscription. Then he sits down to look at some light movie, at any rate not a serious one, in the upstairs corridor where a machine has been installed; then comes supper, after which he continues to work upstairs, mostly alone, studying documents, outlining addresses. In the latter case he will sometimes send his secretaries a partial outline in his handwriting, with one notation: "What do you think of this?"

He writes his speeches himself, and it appears that he asks for less collaboration in them than any other state spokesman of our time, Mussolini excepted. "I felt"—this was how he described to me the origin of his Chicago speech in October, 1937, shortly after he had delivered it—"I felt that I had to say something to the people regarding the increasing war danger. The Secretary of State sent me a page, from which I took just one sentence. A bishop had written me; from his letter I took a paragraph. Furthermore, I had read that fine book, 'Lost Horizon'. Apart from these three quotations I dictated the speech in one hour, just as it is. Under other circumstances I ask two or three friends what they would say in my place, and use some of their thoughts; but I could never have a speech written for me by some Department."

How far-reaching the influence of his wife still is today it would be difficult to say; that she denies any influence proves nothing. Still, it is usually the case that an influence of this kind, relating to a man who has achieved great responsibility and fame while in spirit he has risen to highest independence, declines with the passing of the years. It is therefore not to be wondered at if this woman, who had so long pursued her own line of work, should today be pursuing it more than ever.

They have common ground in their great simplicity of manners, such as we find among the rich-borne more frequently than among those who have become rich. It is a way with them to ring as infrequently as possible, to proffer requests, not orders, to their servants, to speak angrily to no one; it is also their way hardly ever to be alone without some occupation. Likewise, they still have in common a practical unstylized way of dealing with people; but while she aims to convince them, he seeks their concurrence, she being more logical, he swifter. The enjoyment of indolence, which the Romans characterized as otium in distinction from negotium, is scarcely known to her, and to him only on board a ship, if at all.

In what European country could such a picture be seen, on National Independence day, as I saw in Hyde Park in 1897? It is the Fourth of July, and the chief executive has invited some 20 young people to his house. And here they all are, journalists and officials bathing in the pool, pretty girls signaling from the

two little sentry boxes under the old trees; he might swear at the two searchlights which have been put up in the grass in such a way that no one can crawl unseen through the thick bushes and up the hill. Outside, the night is indeed lit up by them, but as ghosts never go to sleep the older Roosevelt would find them less of a nuisance than his well-protected grandson does.

Here, in this country house of his fathers, which does not belong to him but to his mother, the President is still in actuality nothing more than an honored guest. Only his wife has, with a friend, built herself a little romantic house at the heart of the woods two miles away.

His mother steps out of the garden, leaning lightly on a brown cane and wearing an amethyst chain, a lady of the country aristocracy, now more than 80 years old, but still taller than I am. She makes a little effort as he poses as history. That natural self-respect which kept her son untransfused by the possession of power maintains her in the status to which she was born, and if she has made no alteration in the house for the President she has made just as little in her bearing. To be served first at table is his only privilege there.

"I never thought he would enter the service of the state," she said to me at the fireside in pure German. "We only wanted to bring him up a gentleman."

Here at Hyde Park the President works in the smallest room in the house, which is completely filled by his desk and a couple of bookshelves. He is the only man in the house who has a desk. He has here that life of the spoiled boy began, and that he used to do his homework in the room where he now prepares his addresses to the nation, then we see the circle closing in that harmonious completion of the privilege only which the aristocrat and the peasant who never leave their native soil; and we perceive why it is that even today, in the midst of this industrial age, it is still a man of the country who in the end is better understood by the masses than the man of the city, whose restlessness has more drive and insatiability in America than anywhere else.

In Hyde Park everything looks as though people had lived themselves into it. Everything is comfortable, without art, maintained in the general style of an inherited taste. Here when he has guests Roosevelt, at the head of his table, is every inch the country aristocrat. But I like him best of all not at the table, nor in the library, nor yet in the little workshop, but in the stone vestibule which connects library and garden. There, on the bare stone wall, hangs an immense ship's wheel, a present, and when on a hot July day he sits in his shirt sleeves under his wheel of fortune, he seems to be happy in the possession of power as he was without it.

In the White House the President's study, an oval room some 18 yards in length, is at once the simplest and most distinguished office of a government chief that I have ever seen. In Moscow the room is as simple, but cold; in Rome as distinguished but much too large for one person; in Paris and Vienna it is too imperial for a republic; in Prague too romantic for our century; in Madrid too pompous for the new mind; in London it is both distinguished and repellent. The room in which I once visited Coolidge and Hoover has been enlarged and remodeled to answer to the character and upbringing of its present occupant. You would think you were in the summer residence of the general manager of a steamship company, who had surrounded himself with mementos of the days when he was a captain. The brightness and openness of this room, with its six doors, half of which give on the garden, bespeak the American manner. In this country even the State Department has swinging half doors, open above and below in the summer, so that the secrecy of the old Euro-

Movie Time Table

THEATRE	MOVIES
AMBAADOR	"Mad About Music," starring Deanna Durbin with Herbert Marshall and Gail Patrick, 10:30, 1:25, 4:20, 7:24 and 10:22; "Midnight Intruder," with Louis Hayward, Eric Linden and Barbara Read, at 12:20, 3:18, 6:16 and 9:14.
FOX	"Shirley Temple in 'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm,'" with Randolph Scott and Gloria Stuart, at 11:40, 2:40, 7:25 and 10:05; stage show, featuring Jackie Heller, at 1:40, 4:20 and 9:05.
LOEW'S	"Constance Bennett and Billie Burke in 'Merrily We Live,'" with Billie Burke and Alan Mowbray, at 11:54, 3:23, 6:52 and 10:21; "Of Human Hearts," with Walter Houston, James Stewart and Beulah Bondi, at 10:05, 1:34, 5:03 and 8:32.
MISSOURI	"Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," Walt Disney's feature cartoon, at 11:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:50; "Quintuplets" (featurette), at 10:30, 12:35, 2:45, 4:55, 7:05 and 9:15.
ST. LOUIS	"Maverling," starring Charles Boyer and Danielle Darrieux, at 1:40, 6:35 and 9:50; "Blondes at Work," featuring Glenda Farrell and Barton MacLane, at 11:43, 2:47, 5:58 and 8:42.

pean diplomacy seems to have yielded to an airy and general accessibility. There are three windows in the President's office, and on a summer's day, when the three doors to the garden stand wide open, you may see the workers, separated from the President only by a few steps, engaged, symbolically enough, in cutting away dead wood; and then every suggestion of cold officialdom disappears.

The emblems of supreme power are here, right enough, but they have been tactfully subdued into a quiet and becoming dignity. The white stucco eagle in the center of the ceiling is scarcely visible, and the flags droop in their golden standards in the two oval niches; in one the flag of the President and the country, in the other those of the Governor and the Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

He sits away from the wall, where as the dictators, for very good reasons, have their backs covered. He is thus able to indulge in that American practice which seems so queer to us Europeans, namely, to squelch back and forth in his swivel chair. But he does this only when he is with friends. When he glances to the right he can see the Roman bundle of rods, the fasces, from which present-day Italy has taken its government's name. But

here the bundle does not stand, as it does across there in the Senate; it lies on its side. In Washington dictatorship does not threaten; it lies comfortable and seems to be taking a rest.

(Copyright, 1938.)

Monday—in the concluding chapter, Emil Ludwig gives his impressions of how the President governs the country.

WHITE SWAN INN

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MUSICAL OF THE GAY NINETIES!

MAE WEST

'EVERY DAY'S A HOLIDAY'

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15 TILL 1 PM

SHIRLEY TEMPLE

'Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm'

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Opened 10 A. M.—2 to 2

Children 15c Anytime

ST. LOUIS

250 11:30 to 6

35c After

GRAND

9538 DELMAR

OPENS 5:00

25c TILL 6

UPTOWN

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

HI-POINTE

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

LINDELL

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

WEST-END

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

AUBERT

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

PAGEANT

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

CAPITOL

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

CONGRESS

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

FLORISSANT

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

GRAVOIS

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

KINGSLAND

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

LAFAYETTE

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

MANCHESTER

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

MAPLEWOOD

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

MIKADO

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

SHAW

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

RICHMOND

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

SHADY OAK

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

UNION

OPENS 12:30

25c TILL 6

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March 26-27—Afternoon and Evening

Admission, Adults 50c. Children 25c

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Symphony Orchestra

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Ads sell real estate or used cars.

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# CHINESE TAKE OFFENSIVE IN HONAN, SEIZE TWO TOWNS

Recapture Menghsien, On  
North Bank of Yellow  
River, and Taokow,  
Terminus of Spur of  
Peiping-Hankow Line.

## REPORTS ON FIGHTING IN EAST CONFLICT

**Invaders Say They Have  
Cut Off Defenders in  
Suchow Sector, Where  
Battle Has Been in Prog-  
ress 13 Days.**

by the Associated Press.  
SHANGHAI, March 27 (Sunday.)—Chinese today reported recapture of Menghsien, in Honan Province, on the north bank of the Yellow River, a vital position in the defense of the Lunghai Railroad.

The town, they said, was taken after a series of attacks on Japanese positions left exposed by withdrawals to the east to bolster the still-deadlocked Japanese offensive against Suchow.

Meinghsien is inland from Hengchow, where the east-west Hanchow and north-south Peiping-Hankow railroads intersect.

On the same front, in the northwest corner of the Lungnai corridor, Chinese reported capture also of Taokow, eastern terminus of a spur railroad from the Peiping-Hankow line. Both are important links in Japan's communications network.

These victories, the Chinese said, were typical of steady pressure being exerted in Honan to block the withdrawal of about 6,000 Japanese from that area. The Chinese and Japanese gave conflicting versions of the situation on the eastern, coastal, side of the corridor which separates Japan's conquests in North China and the Yangtze Valley.

Japanese, acknowledging still resistance, said the defense forces were fighting from sheer desperation along the Tientsin-Pukow railroad because all lines of retreat had been cut off. The battle, north of Suchow, has been in progress 13 days.

Chinese reported that fresh troops from Kiangsu Province had strengthened their lines and had posted a Japanese garrison on the railroad north of the Grand Canal. To the Chinese left flank, they said, they were working around to the rear of Yenchow, important Japanese base in Shantung Province, in an effort to surround the city and sever its communications.

**SOLDIERS BACK FROM CHINA  
AND U. S. PRICES A HARDSHIP**

**Members of 15th Infantry No Longer Can Hire Servants at \$5 or \$6 a Month.**

TACOMA, Wash., March 26. — Eight hundred soldiers, sleek from many years of low-cost luxury in China, began figuring today how to live in the United States on \$21 a week and \$45 a month.

In China, the soldiers hired servants at \$5 or \$6 a month, corporals

All this ended several weeks ago when Washington decided to withdraw the soldiers from Japanese-

**PER CENT FREIGHT RATE RISE  
TO TAKE EFFECT TOMORROW**

**Authorized Scale.**  
The Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—  
Higher railroad and truck freight  
rates start going into effect Mon-  
day throughout the United States.  
Tomorrow at midnight the rail-  
roads are authorized to raise

The American Trucking Association, Inc., also will make effective that time increases corresponding to those allowed the railroads. The latter estimated their new

...the basis of 1938 traffic  
...would add \$175,000,000 to  
...revenues, but the trucking in-  
...stry has made no estimate on the  
...crease they expect.

**BZZ**

**Z**

**BZZ**

HELP! HELP!  
LET ME  
OUT!!

DAGWOOD, WHAT  
ON EARTH?

I DREAMT THE  
VACUUM PICKED  
ME UP AND I  
WAS IN  
THE BAG!